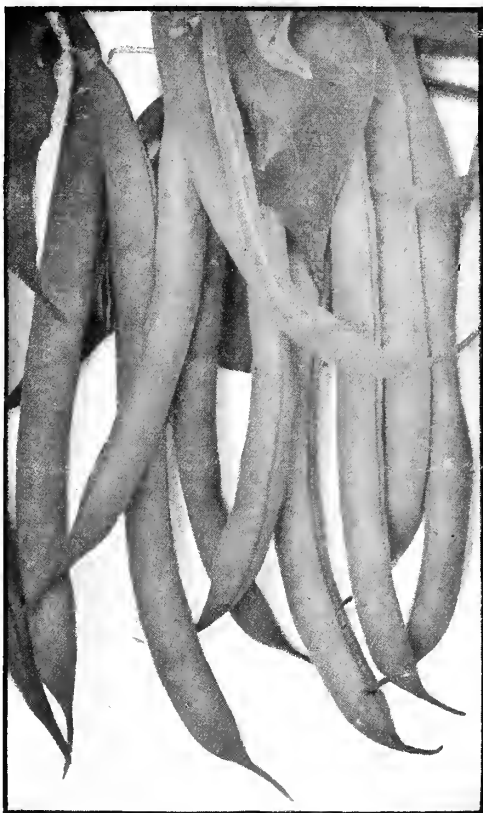


Historic, Archive Document

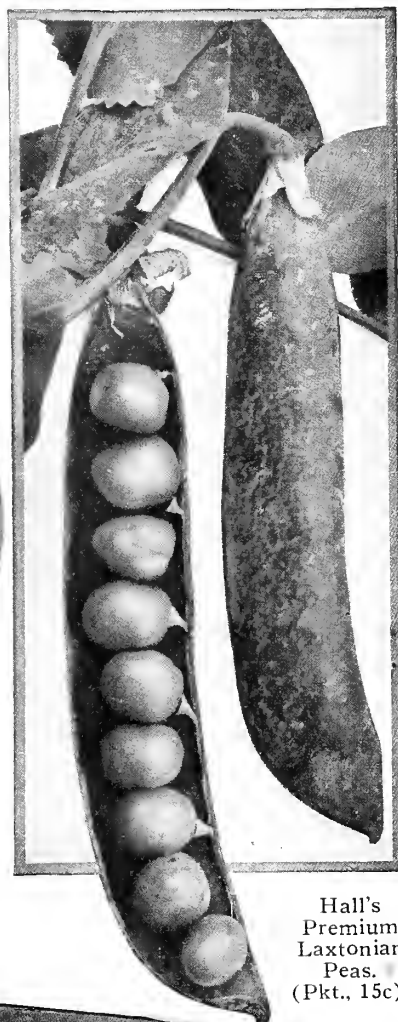
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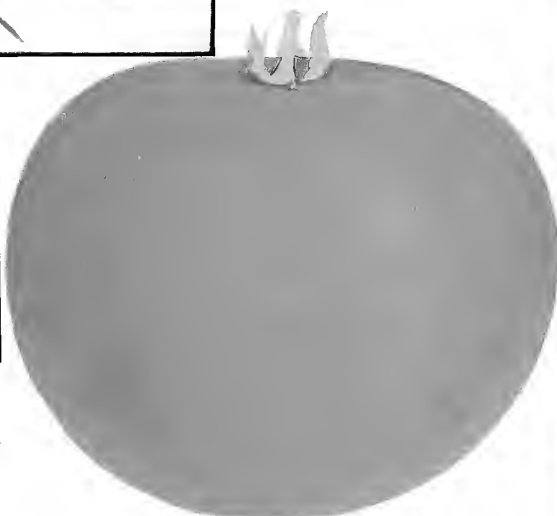
Hall's Prolific Red
Valentine Beans.
(Pkt., 15c).

HALL'S PREMIUM SEED BOOK

1928



Hall's
Premium
Laxtonian
Peas.
(Pkt., 15c).



Hall's Early King Tomato. (Pkt., 10c).

HALL SEED COMPANY

INCORPORATED

219-221 E. Jefferson St.
Opposite Gardener's Market

Louisville, Kentucky



Hall's Premium White Spine Cucumber. (Pkt., 10c).

**Cover
Collection**
1 pkt. each of these
four special stocks
POSTAGE
PAID **35c**
*Be Sure to Include These
in Your Order*

Full description of these
special stocks will be
found inside this
catalog.

RECEIVED
★ FEB 4 1928 ★
U.S. Department of Agriculture



Premium Lawn Grass Seed

1 lb. sows 400 sq. ft.; 60 to 75 lbs. sow an acre.

Our Premium Lawn Grass is a mixture of grasses that are adapted to lawn making, and contains none of the coarse grasses nor those that grow in tufts or clumps. No one grass makes an ideal lawn grass, so we have put into our Lawn Grass a well balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best during different months of the year, will give a beautiful green growth at all seasons, and will make a rich, deep green, velvety lawn in as short a time as possible. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; bu. (20 lbs.), \$6.00.

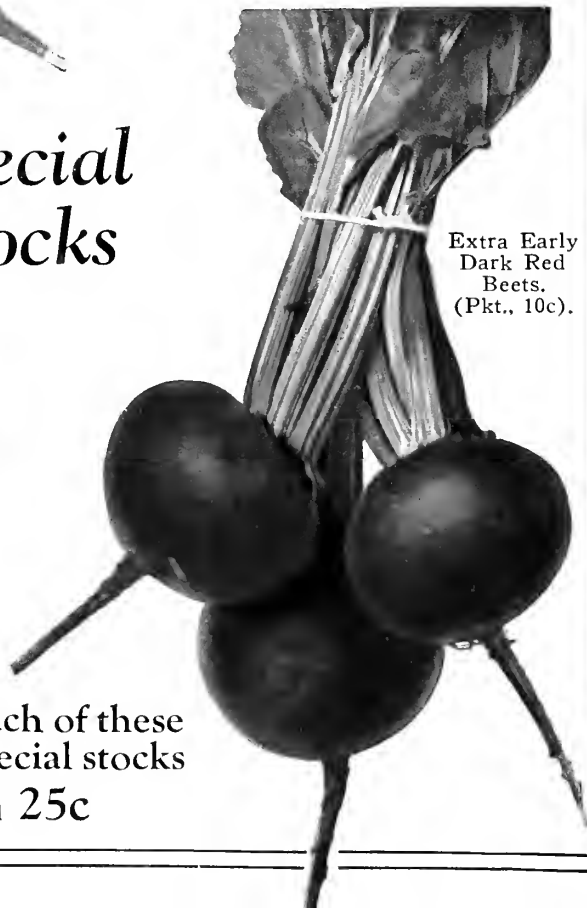


Louisville Market
Carrot.
(Pkt. 10c).

Special Stocks



Golden Acre Cabbage. (Pkt., 15c).



Extra Early
Dark Red
Beets.
(Pkt., 10c).

1 pkt. each of these
three special stocks

Postage
Paid 25c

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

On what Railroad is your shipping point?_____

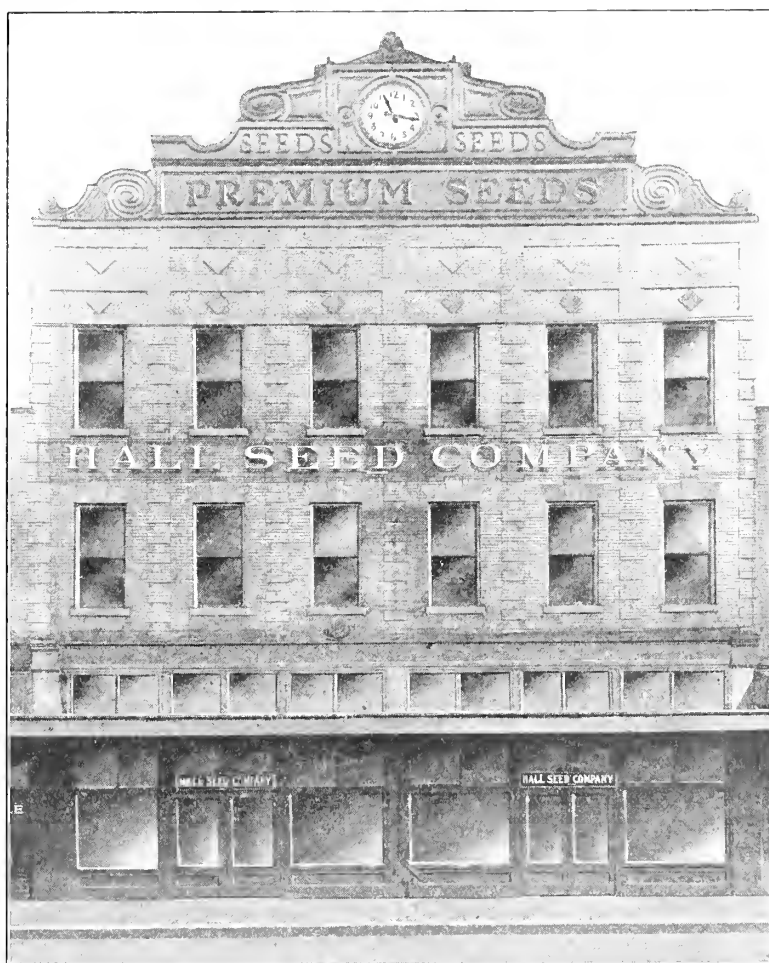
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22,500
Square Feet
Floor Space

Convenient
Location

Modern
Equipment



Quality—Service
Courteous
Treatment

Experienced
Practical
Salesmen

The Store with
A Heart

OUR NEW HOME

219-221 East Jefferson Street

Opposite Gardeners Market

GENERAL DIRECTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

ORDER YOUR SEEDS AT ONCE. Read this catalogue through carefully and make up your order while you have plenty of time. Planting time will soon slip around and you want to be ready with the seeds on hand. SEND US YOUR ORDERS WHILE OUR STOCKS ARE COMPLETE.

WRITE PLAINLY YOUR FULL NAME AND ADDRESS, state quantity of each variety wanted carry out prices as given in catalogue and state how you want the order sent:—By Mail, Express, or Freight. Give Post Office and number of Rural Route, also Express and Freight office.

WE PAY POSTAGE on Packets, Ounces, Quarter Pounds and Pounds at catalogue prices, add postage for larger quantities if ordered by Parcel Post.

OUR PRICES are f. o. b. Louisville, Ky., subject to market changes and previous sales.

PARCEL POST. Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and all other garden supplies, **except poisons and liquids**, can now be sent through the mails. Parcels weighing 8 ounces or less containing seeds, bulbs or books only, the postage rate to all zones is 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction; over 8 ounces the Parcel Post rate applies. Your Postmaster can give you the zone which you are in with reference to Louisville.

HOW TO SEND CASH

We prefer that you send stamps or Post Office Money Order for small amounts. Send Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order or Certified Checks or Bank Draft on Louisville for larger amounts. Your Rural Carrier or Postmaster will make out the Money Order for you.

WE DO NOT SEND C. O. D., as the cost of collecting return charges is quite an unnecessary item of expense, and the prices being given, we can conceive of no necessity to warrant goods being so sent.

CORRESPONDENCE. We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of inquiry, etc. We ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, and not on order sheets.

ERRORS. We exercise the utmost care in filling orders striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business, errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

HALL'S PREMIUM SEEDS are just the kind of seeds we would plant in our own garden either for home use or the market and we are very particular.

THE VARIETIES OF GARDEN SEED offered in this catalogue are the BEST for this latitude. They have been tried out and have proven to be the best. We have tried to confine our stock of seeds to those varieties that really have merit and are best suited to our local market. If you are in doubt about which varieties to plant, we sincerely hope this catalogue will help you to decide. We will cheerfully give you any further information that we can.

LARGE ORDERS. Any dealer, market-gardener, institution, or any individual wishing seeds in large quantities is requested to mail us a list of what is wanted and we will promptly return it to them with the very lowest prices marked. A letter of inquiry may save you dollars if you want to buy in quantity.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS. While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interest, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds, which have been generally adopted by the seed trade and which are as follows:

"We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crops."



PREMIUM LAWN GRASS SEEDS

A Mixture of Selected Grasses. Free from Weeds. Highest Germination.

1 lb. sows 400 square feet; 60 to 75 lbs. sow an acre.

Our Premium Lawn Grass is a mixture of grasses that are adapted to lawn making, and contains none of the coarse grasses nor those that grow in tufts or clumps. No one grass makes an ideal lawn grass, so we have put into our Lawn Grass a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best during different months of the year, will give a beautiful green growth at all seasons, and will make a rich, deep green, velvety lawn in as short a time as possible.

Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; bus. (20 lbs.), \$6.00

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Extra fancy seed, thoroughly re-cleaned, high germination.

Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; bus., \$3.50



Paint
Your
Lawn Green!

Grow Beautiful
Flowers and
Early Succulent
Vegetables

**NITRATE OF
SODA**—Lb., 15c;
10 lbs., \$1.00;
100 lbs., \$6.00.

**SULPHATE OF
POTASH**—Lb.,
15c; 10 lbs.,
\$1.00; 100 lbs.,
\$5.50



WIZARD Sheep Manure

Makes Plants Grow!

This concentrated, weedless, soil building manure puts new life and beauty into all plants. It produces thick, velvety-green lawns, beautiful flowers and shrubs and big crops of crisp, delicious vegetables. Everybody can get results with Wizard because it does not burn plants and is easy to apply. For lawns and gardens use 10 lbs. to 100 sq. ft. Simply broadcast as you would sow seed. Rake into the surface soil around established plants.

PRICES

5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 55c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$2.75; ton, \$45.00

Armour's

LAWN and GARDEN GROWER

(6% Ammonia, 8% Available Phosphoric Acid, 6% Potash)

ARMOUR'S LAWN AND GARDEN GROWER is a properly balanced, highly concentrated plant food mixture, blended from those mineral fertilizer ingredients best suited for the growing of grass, flowers, shrubbery, vegetables and fruits.

Being entirely of mineral origin, it is free from objectionable odors and weed seeds, is easily applied and gives quick results. Its plant food is largely soluble in water, yet will not readily leach from the soil in excessive rains.

The systematic use of ARMOUR'S LAWN AND GARDEN GROWER will materially aid in eradicating weeds from lawns.

Contains sixteen times as much plant food as fresh manure and four times as much as pulverized sheep manure.

No Offensive Odor. No Weed Seed. Easy to Apply. Results Quick and Certain.

Packed in attractively branded 100, 50 and 25 lb. paper-lined cotton bags. Also in 5-lb. heavy paper bags.

PRICES

100-lb. bags..... \$5.00
25-lb. bags..... 1.75
50-lb. bags..... \$3.00
5-lb. bags..... .50

ATLAS NON-POISONOUS WEED KILLER

PATENTED

Weeds in walks, driveways, tennis courts, etc., can be safely and permanently exterminated as easily as watering the gardens by applying Atlas Weed Killer. Although deadly to vegetation, it is harmless to humans, animals and birds, so can be used with absolute safety.

Small size cans...@ 50c each
(when diluted will make 2½ gals. of weed killer solution)
Large size cans @ \$2.00 each
(when diluted will make 20 gals. of weed killer solution)

FOR LAND'S SAKE USE HALCO BRAND FERTILIZERS

The Largest Amount of Plant Food in the Most Available Form
Splendid Mechanical Condition—Best By Every Test in the Field

"Feed Your Land and Your Land Will Feed You"

The Following Brands by Actual Test in the Fields Have Proven Best
for the Crops as Recommended

High Grade Vegetable Grower

Guaranteed Analysis. Bag, 125 lbs., \$2.50

Ammonia	3 to 4%
Phosphoric Acid	8 to 10%
Potash	6 to 8%

The Best for Quick Growing Crops, Early Vegetables, Cabbage, Onions, Potatoes, Corn, etc. Use 500 to 1,000 pounds to the acre broadcast or in row.

Tobacco and Potato Grower

Guaranteed Analysis. Bag, 125 lbs., \$2.00

Ammonia	2 to 3%
Phosphoric Acid	8 to 10%
Potash	3 to 4%

A complete Plant Food for the Tobacco or Potato Crop. Tankage and tobacco stems are used as a part of the mixture, which insures the best mechanical condition possible. For Potatoes use 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre in the row. For Tobacco use 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre broadcast.

Corn and Wheat Grower

Guaranteed Analysis. Bag, 125 lbs., \$1.75

Ammonia	1 to 2%
Phosphoric Acid	10 to 12%

A very popular medium-priced fertilizer for any grain crop. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre.

Raw Bone

Guaranteed Analysis. Bag, 125 lbs., \$3.25

Ammonia	4 to 5%
Phosphoric Acid	22 to 24%

The best for Grass and Grain Crops and building up the soil. Use 200 to 500 pounds to the acre broadcast.

Bone Meal

Guaranteed Analysis. Bag, 125 lbs., \$3.00

Ammonia	3 to 4%
Phosphoric Acid	27 to 30%

This steamed bone is pure and nicely ground. A splendid plant food for Grass and Grain Crops. Use 200 to 500 pounds to the acre broadcast.

Halco Super Phosphate

Guaranteed Analysis. Bag, 125 lbs., \$1.75

Phosphoric Acid20 to 22%

Halco Super Phosphate contains 25% more plant food than the standard 16% Acid Phosphate. Does not get hard and rot the bags. Use 300 to 500 pounds per acre broadcast.

Halco Acid Phosphate

Guaranteed Analysis. Bag, 125 lbs., \$1.50

Phosphoric Acid16 to 18%

This fertilizer supplies the elements of plant food of which lands are most in need. Produces quick results. The Department of Agriculture by recommending has created a large demand for this fertilizer. Its continual use, however, will cause land to become sour and deficient in humus. Use 300 to 500 pounds per acre broadcast.



BURLEY TOBACCO PLANT GROWN WITH
HALCO BURLEY TOBACCO GROWER

Burley Tobacco Grower

Guaranteed Analysis. Bag, 125 lbs., \$2.50

Ammonia	3 to 4%
Phosphoric Acid	8 to 10%
Potash (from Sulphate)	6 to 8%

A high grade plant food for the Tobacco crop. Made of materials that gradually feed the plants through the entire season. Potash from Sulphate does not spot the leaves.

Halco Special Mixtures

CHEAPEST IN THE LONG RUN

Ammonia	Phos. Acid	Potash	Price Per Bag, 125 lbs.
2	16	2	\$2.50
4	10	4	2.75
4	16	4	3.00

Pulverized Limestone

Lime is necessary on all acid soils to sweeten them and make them productive; lime makes soluble and available as plant food the immense store of inert and insoluble potash and phosphoric acid already in the soil. Lime combines with the ammonia in manure and in the soil, conserves it in a stable form that is immediately available as plant food.

Ground Raw Rock Phosphate

All soil when cultivated for a number of years becomes deficient in Phosphorus. Raw Rock Phosphate will supply the needed Phosphorus without the bad effect of the Sulphuric Acid contained in Acid Phosphate, at the same time furnishing Lime which most soils need so much. We can furnish Ground Raw Rock Phosphate in carlots of about 30 tons at \$6.50 per ton bulk, F. O. B. cars. Phosphate fields in Tennessee.

Asparagus

CULTURE.—Beds are usually formed by setting out plants one to two years old, either in late fall or early spring. If you wish to grow plants, sow seeds in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil. Give thorough and frequent cultivation during the summer. The plant will then be fit to set out the next spring. One ounce will sow a 50-foot drill and produce about 200 plants.

WASHINGTON—A new rust-resistant asparagus, introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and which we believe will soon be grown to the exclusion of other sorts. A heavy yielding variety with long, thick, heavy stalks, closely folded at the tips; color rich, dark green.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

PALMETTO—An early maturing and prolific variety with thick, dark green shoots, distinctly pointed at the tip. A popular canning variety.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—A sport from Conover's Colossal. This splendid, large stalked variety produces white shoots above the surface and requires little if any blanching. Does not always come true from seed, but the green sports can readily be discarded.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—One of the largest and most popular green varieties, stalks are bright green, often tinged purple at the top; very tender and of fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

Asparagus Roots

CULTURE.—Dig or plow out a trench 15 to 18 inches deep, put in plenty of well-rotted manure, covering it with a few inches of soil, then set the roots 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover with 4 inches of soil. In the fall, cut off and burn the top growth, plow or throw down the earth and give a good application of stable manure. Early in the spring fork this in and apply ground animal bone or kanit, and as the asparagus begins to grow, earth up to blanch the stalks as they grow. Do not continue cutting too long, as this exhausts the plants. 100 roots plants about 15x50 feet; 5,000 to 7,000 will plant an acre.

FOR FIELD CULTURE—The rows may be from 4 to 6 feet apart and the roots set two feet apart in the rows. A subsoil plow should be used to break the soil as deeply as possible.

PALMETTO—Two-year-old roots. By mail, postpaid, 50 for \$1.25; \$2.25 per 100. By express, 50 for \$1.00; \$1.50 per 100; 500 for \$6.00; \$10.00 per 1,000.



Brussels Sprouts

On the stalks are produced small cabbage-like heads that are as great a delicacy as cauliflower. Plant in May, transplanting 1½ feet apart, and cultivate like late cabbage. In the fall break off the leaves to give the heads more room. After hard frosts the flavor and delicacy are greatly improved. If you have never grown Brussels Sprouts be sure to try some; you will be surprised how easily they can be grown and what a delicious dish they make. 1 ounce produces 2,000 plants.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush Green Podded Sorts

CULTURE.—If planted at intervals of two or three weeks, commencing after the ground has become dry and warm and continuing until the later part of August, a supply can be had all through the season. Sow in drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart dropping the beans three inches apart in the drill. Hoe or cultivate often and very shallow, keeping the ground stirred well until they begin to bear. Do not hoe or cultivate while leaves are wet. Pick pods as soon as they are large enough for use. One quart will plant about 125 feet in drill. Two bushels per acre.

Hall's Prolific Red Valentine

SEE COLORED PICTURE ON FRONT COVER

This Bean offered by us for the first time in 1920 has proven to be absolutely the best and most profitable Dwarf Green Pod Bean ever offered. The plants are very vigorous and healthy and have always been free from diseases which appear in the regular stocks of Red Valentine Beans. The pods are just about twice the length of the regular old time Valentine. The pods are almost straight just slightly curved, but not nearly so crooked as the pods of the regular Red Valentine. Hundreds of our customers tell us that our Prolific Red Valentine will yield in quantity just about double the amount they ever grew from other strains of Red Valentine—and then the

QUALITY—The pods are long and handsome and they are so showy that they are always the first to sell on the market and at a Premium over the price of the regular stock. Our advance orders from our customers who have had this stock before are so heavy that we have only a limited quantity to offer; we have never been able to supply the late demand, as we were always sold out before the end of the season therefore, we can offer these Beans subject to stock being on hand unsold when we receive your order. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; gal., \$2.00; pk., \$3.25; bus., \$12.00

OUR CUSTOMERS WRITE

"I liked your Hall's Prolific Red Valentine Beans enough to buy some more of them this fall and pay the difference in price."
"Please find order for some more Prolific Red Valentine Beans as the ones you shipped me last spring were the best I ever saw."
"Having used your beans for some few seasons past I can say they are good. I am recommending your seed to my neighbors." "I really think the beans bought of you last spring were about the nicest looking stock we ever bought and the yield was fine. The growers like them very much on account of the yield."



Dan Bramer, Jr., Shively, Ky. standing in field of Hall's Prolific Red Valentine Beans.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush Green Podded Sorts

CULTURE.—If planted at intervals of two or three weeks, commencing after the ground has become dry and warm and continuing until the latter part of August, a supply can be had all through the season. Sow in drills two inches deep and 18 inches to two feet apart dropping the beans three inches apart in the drill. Hoe or cultivate often and very shallow, keeping the ground stirred well until they begin to bear. Do not hoe or cultivate while leaves are wet. Pick pods as soon as they are large enough for use. One quart will plant about 125 feet in drill. Two bushels per acre.

EARLY BOUNTIFUL—This is the earliest sort we catalogue, and we recommend it for first planting. The plant is of thrifty growth and practically rust and mildew proof. Pods are large, thick, broad, flat, extra long, very uniform in shape, having a delicious flavor exclusively their own, ready for picking in about 6 weeks.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; gal., \$2.25; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00

BLACK VALENTINE—Few days earlier than Red Valentine; hardier than other green pod varieties. Pods long, round and straight.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE—Most popular. Vines grow erect; darkgreen leaves, pods medium length, round and saddled back, only slight strings; seeds pink, marbled with red.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.00; bu., \$11.00

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—This is a splendid Extra Early variety for market and more especially home use, being a very heavy producer of large, flat, green pods of the finest flavor, which is in some respects similar to that of a pole bean. It continues to blossom and bear for several weeks after the first setting of pods.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A valuable round pod bean absolutely stringless; pods are long, fleshy and tender, of a vigorous rapid growth and extremely early. Most popular of all snap stringless varieties for market or family use.

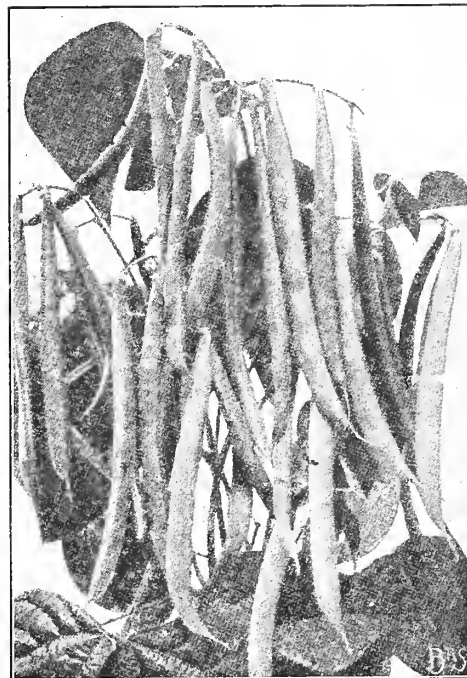
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

GIANT STRINGLESS—An exceedingly productive and very handsome sort. The pods mature a few days later than the Burpee's Stringless Green Pod and are a little longer and more nearly straight. The quality is very good; leaves small and light green; seed yellow, long and slender.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; gal., \$2.25; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00

FULL MEASURE—A splendid variety and becoming more largely planted every year. Plants are hardy and prolific, bearing large round stringless, slightly creasebacked pods, which are ready to pick in about seven weeks.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; gal., \$2.00; pk., \$3.75; bu., \$14.00



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

REFUGEE, EXTRA EARLY—A very hardy, early and productive type of Refugee. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, uniform, round and slightly creasebacked, slightly stringy, brittle and fine grained; quality good; color light green.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

IMPROVED REFUGEE OR 100 TO 1—A very productive, hardy, vigorous late sort. Pods about five inches long, slender, round and slightly curved, light green color when young, but as they mature becoming light yellow splashed with purple, much used for canning and pickling.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; gal., \$2.00; pk., \$3.75; bu., \$14.00

DWARF HORTICULTURAL OR ITALIAN—A popular sort with Louisville market gardeners. Pods medium light striped, splashed with crimson or yellowish brown; seeds pale pink, speckled with bright red. Can be used as a shell bean green or dried.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

Wax Podded Sorts

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—One of the most popular of the Wax varieties. A heavy producer of medium size, round pods, clear and of a waxy white. Used in many instance for pickling; also a very desirable snapbean.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

GOLDEN WAX—Early, vigorous and a bountiful yielder of beautiful tender pods. The vine grows 1½ feet high, holding the pods well off the ground. The pods are shapely, flat and large.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—A splendid variety for main crop. The plants are strong growing and bear their long pods well up from the ground. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad, light golden yellow color. Splendid for canning.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; gal., \$2.00; pk., \$3.75; bu., \$14.00

DAVIS WHITE WAX—A well known market sort, much used for shipping, plants are very vigorous. Pods are long, handsome, nearly straight, light yellow color. The white dry beans are excellent for baking.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; gal., \$2.00; pk., \$3.75; bu., \$14.00

Dwarf Varieties for Shelled Beans

WHITE KIDNEY—Being white, is very popular for soup purposes.

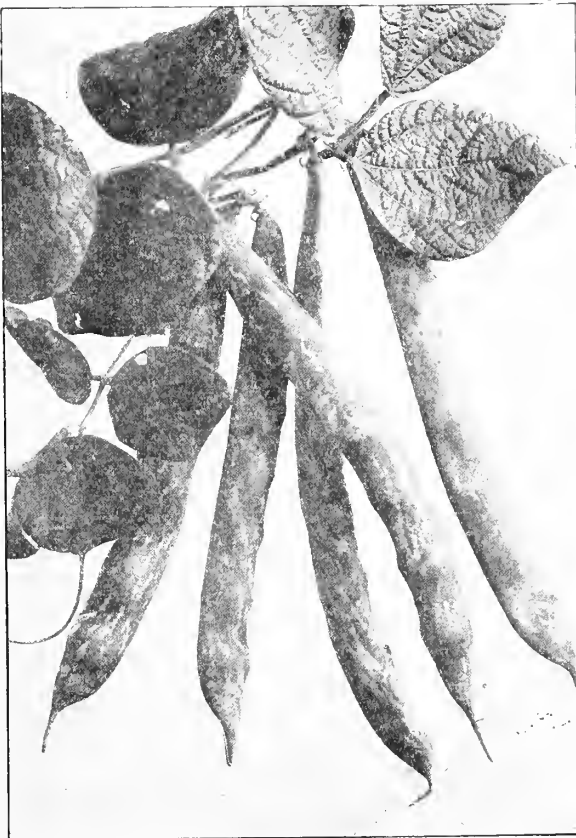
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; bu., \$12.00

RED KIDNEY—A well-known shelled bean.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; bu., \$12.00

WHITE NAVY—A splendid table variety and very prolific.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; bu., \$7.20



DWARF HORTICULTURAL OR ITALIAN

Hall Seed Co., Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sirs:

I ordered from you in August, one bushel Early Red Valentine Beans. They were almost 100 percent true to name. If all your seed are as true to name as your beans were you may be able to do a good business with growers here the coming season.

E. F. CARPENTER.

BEANS—Pole or Running

CULTURE.—Plant after the soil has become well warmed, using poles six to eight feet long, in rows four feet apart each way. Put five or six beans around each pole and thin to three plants to a pole; or, if preferred, plant in hills a foot apart along a trellis (of poultry netting). Cultivate frequently. Pole beans do best in very rich soil. They do not mature as rapidly as the bush beans, but are more productive. Often planted in a corn field.

IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER—Also known as Old Homestead. We believe this is the most extensively planted green-podded pole bean, suitable for use as snaps. It is an early, very prolific sort, with showy pods which are of most excellent quality. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches, nearly round and crisp, when young. Our stock is fine quality.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER OR BURGERS STRINGLESS—A splendid variety, early, prolific, bearing handsome pods 6 to 7 inches long. Round, slender and straight, very tender and fleshy, color dark green.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—One of the earliest of the pole wax sorts. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, thick, decidedly creasebacked, very fleshy, brittle but stringy, attractive and fair quality; color light yellow.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

TENNESSEE WONDER—A good variety for either pole or cornfield, bears very large green pods, are excellent shell beans.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

WHITE GREASEBACK OR FAT HORSE—Extremely early; bears in about 45 days. Pods round and borne in clusters which mature about the same time.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

HORTICULTURAL POLE—The pods are of immense size, striped and splashed with brilliant crimson, and the beans, when dry, are colored and marked the same way as the pods.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

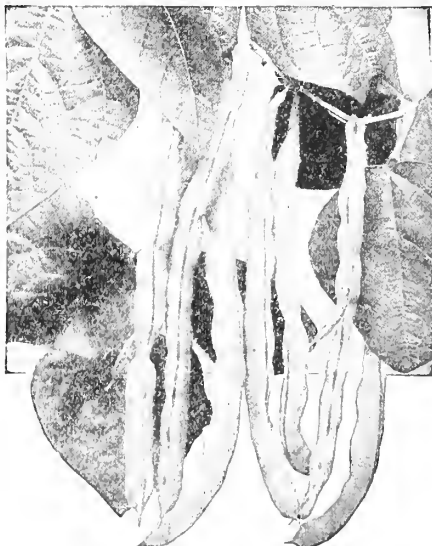
RED SPECKLED CUTSHORT—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn. Vines medium size; snap pods, medium green, short, 3 to 3½ inches in length, straight flat to oval; fleshy and of good quality.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

LAZY WIFE—One of the most productive and easiest gathered of the pole beans. Green pods, 4 to 5 inches long, and are borne in large clusters. Beans White. Very desirable for shelling.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.60; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$11.00

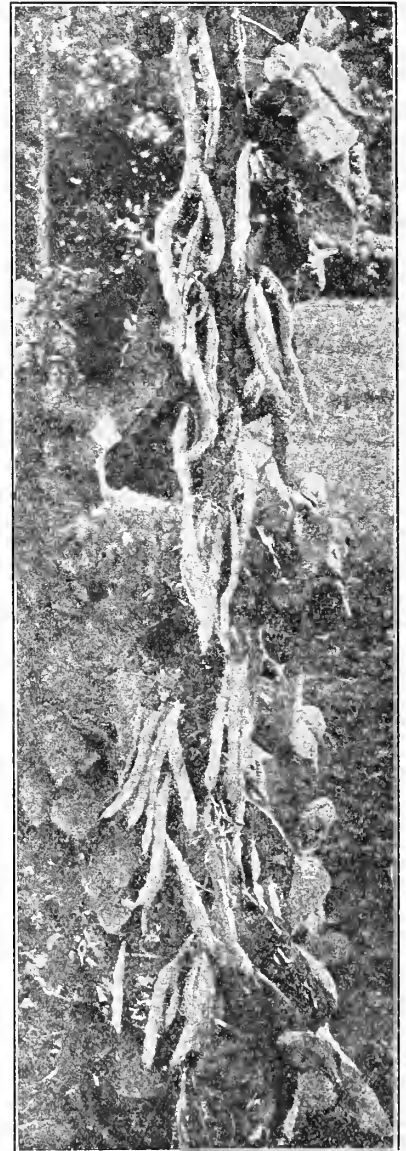
KENTUCKY CORNFIELD—One of the best varieties as a general purpose late green shell bean for either home or market. The vines are vigorous with large, light colored beans. The pods are medium length, about five inches, pale green when young, becoming as they mature yellowish green striped or splashed with red. The beans are large, oval, flesh colored, splashed and spotted with wine red and of the highest quality, either green or as a dry shell bean. Many like this sort better than Limas. Try some of them. We think you will like them.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

MCCASLAN POLE—The McCaslan is a pole snap bean that no Southern home garden can afford to be without.

It's the one pole bean for any Southern garden and you will never regret planting it. It is unbeatable. The large size pods fill perfectly and in the "snap" stage are deep green in color, meaty, stringless, and of delicious flavor. Vines continue to bear throughout the season if kept closely picked. When allowed to ripen the shell beans of pure white color are most excellent for winter use.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00



MCCASLAN POLE BEAN



KENTUCKY WONDER POLE BEAN



GROW PLENTY OF BEANS

Woodbine, Ky., May 27.

Hall Seed Co., Louisville, Ky.

Gentlemen: Ship by P. P. ten lbs. Ky. Cornfield Bean Seed. I don't know whether you know it or not, but this Bean is known as Fall Bean, and is the best Bean on the Market. I planted last year eight lbs., sold \$47.50 worth of Beans besides what three families used and canned.

Yours truly, R. H. PERKINS.

Plant for a continuous supply of "snaps" from early June until frost and also for dry beans for winter use. They can largely take the place of meat and are much more wholesome.

We Pay Postage on Packets, Pounds and Five Pound Lbs

Bush Lima Beans

CULTURE—Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans, and should not be planted quite as early. They do best in good rich, loamy ground, and should be planted in rows two or three feet apart and from three to four inches apart in the row, covering about two inches deep. Cultivate often, only when leaves are dry.

NEW FORD HOOK BUSH LIMA—An improved bush lima of the Dreer type. The plants stand erect and of a true bush lima growth. The pods are well filled with from 3 to 5 large fat beans; is more prolific than any of the other large varieties and earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima. Being easily shelled market gardeners will profit by planting this bean.

Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; gal., \$2.25; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—Produces a magnificent crop of pods, which measure from 5 to 6 inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. Compared with Burpee's Bush Lima both pods and beans are much larger, while the beans, either green or dry are nearly twice as thick. The sturdy bushes are loaded with pods that are truly enormous in size. The luscious green beans are larger than any bush lima ever known.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA—Similar to Henderson's Bush Lima, only larger and more productive, and just as early.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Enormously productive; earlier than Pole Lima; pods are small, but well filled. (Crop Short).

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—A dwarf variety of large white beans.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

NEW WONDER BUSH LIMA—Similar to Burpee's Bush. Plant is more dwarf and inclined to make runners, pods are broad and flat.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

Pole Lima or Butter Beans

HALL'S GIANT PODDED POLE LIMA—

The largest podded and heaviest cropper of all Lima Beans. The pods often measure 8 inches in length by 1½ inches in width. The beans are extra large and thicker than most other sorts. Dark green in color and finest flavor. The pods borne in clusters of from four to eight, stands out well from the foliage and are very easy to pick.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

CARPINTERIA POLE LIMA—Somewhat superior to any other pole lima and wonderfully productive, of well filled, medium green pods, 5 to 6 inches long, much thicker than the average pole lima. The beans are broad, plump and thick and as perfect as could be desired, and of a rich heavy green, which color they retain until maturity. It is very desirable, both for family and market.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY—Week or ten days earlier than other pole lima. We recommend it to be a very profitable lima bean.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

KING OF THE GARDEN—A medium early variety; large pods. A general favorite with market gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

FORD'S MAMMOTH PODDED—The pods of this bean grow in clusters and obtain an average length of 6 inches, with 5 to 7 beans to the pod.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

LARGE WHITE LIMA—Best for a general crop. A little later than other lima beans. Very productive.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

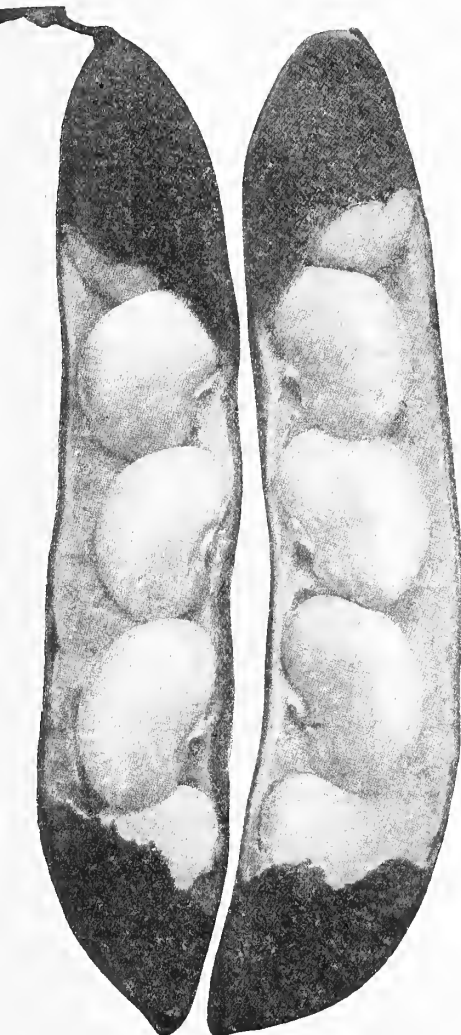
SMALL LIMA OR SIEVA—Heavy cropper; pods small, but well filled. Commonly called Butter Bean. About ten days earlier than other pole varieties.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

We Pay Postage on Packets, Pounds and Five Pound Lots



BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA BEAN



HALL'S GIANT PODDED POLE LIMA BEAN

Choice Table Beets

CULTURE—For very early crop sow such varieties as Extra Early Dark Red or Crosby's Egyptian in hotbeds in January or February, and transplant. For general crops, sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering about an inch deep, and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established, cut to three or four inches apart. One ounce will sow 50 feet. Drill six to seven pounds to the acre.

EXTRA EARLY DARK RED—This variety is exactly what its name implies, an extra Early Dark Red Beet of splendid quality for either forcing or first early crop outdoors, small tops, beets beautiful dark red color, very smooth, uniform in shape and size, small top root. A field of these beets mature so evenly that every beet can be pulled in two weeks, about five days earlier than Crosby's Egyptian.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (Premium Stock)—The most largely used variety for early planting outdoors for bunching, leaves medium green, tinted red. The roots are flattened globe shaped and very smooth, the exterior color of the beet is bright red, the flesh of our strain is bright vermillion red, very sweet, tender and of excellent quality. Our Premium Stock is a decided improvement over the stocks usually offered. It is extra selected, exceptionally uniform shape and color. We recommend our Premium Stock for the most critical market gardeners trade.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP—This is the best variety for forcing. It is also excellent for first early crop outdoors, being very early, with small tops. The leaves are dark green, shaded and veined with dark red. The roots are very dark red, moderately thick, a little rounded on top, distinctly flat on the bottom, and about two inches in diameter when mature. The flesh is dark purplish red, zoned lighter shade; firm, crisp and tender.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb. \$1.00

DETROIT DARK RED—We believe this variety is unquestionably the best Beet for main crop, especially for sowing in the field in August. Leaves are dark green, shaded with red. The Beets are medium sized, globular or nearly round, very smooth and of dark blood red color. The inside flesh is deep vermillion red, with zones of a slightly lighter shade. A desirable variety for bunching or packing in crates, on account of its uniformly deep rich red color. We especially recommend this variety for canning.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (Improved)—The old standard table beet, roots nearly round, bright red, zoned of good quality. Tops are larger and coarser than other sorts. A good variety for Summer and Autumn planting.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

SWISS CHARD (Lucullus)—An improved type, leaves dark green, much crumpled and curled; mid-rib and veins white; stalks thick, broad and flat.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Mangels and Sugar Beets

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The largest of all Mangels and the heaviest cropper. They grow to an immense size, weighing sometimes 20 pounds.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Large, cylinder shape; immensely productive. Flesh yellow, zoned with white.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

ORANGE GLOBE—Flesh orange yellow, sweet, fine grained; very productive.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN (Sugar Beet)—Probably the best variety for sugar making. A heavy yielder.

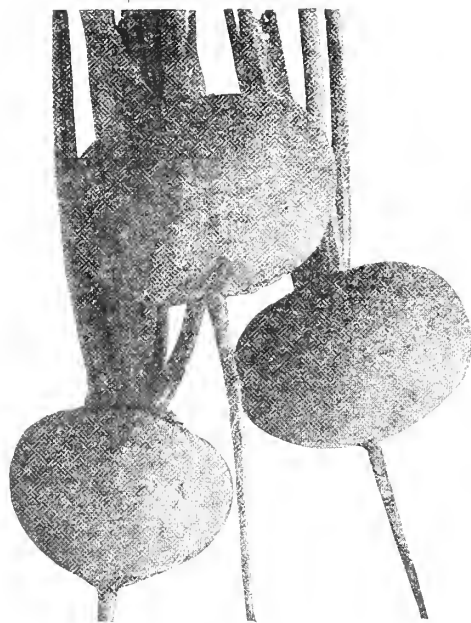
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Hall's True Wakefield Cabbage

A MONEY MAKER FOR THE MARKET GARDENER

After thorough trials we recommend Hall's True Wakefield Cabbage as the largest and earliest strain of the Wakefield family. It matures about as early as Extra Early Jersey Wakefield and the heads are as large as Charleston Wakefield. If you want a better Wakefield than you have been using order Hall's True Wakefield.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$5.00



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET
PREMIUM STOCK

EARLY BASSANO—This second early variety when young is very sweet and tender. It is excellent for table, being especially adapted for use as greens. The tops are large. The roots attain a large size, are light red in color and flattened turnip-shaped with rather heavy tap. The flesh is pink, zoned with creamy white.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

EARLY ECLIPSE—Second early variety, very desirable for outside planting for bunching, tops somewhat larger than Crosby's Egyptian, the beets are bright deep red, smooth, round or slightly top shaped. Very sweet, crisp and tender, comes in about five days later than Crosby's Egyptian.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00



HALL'S TRUE WAKEFIELD CABBAGE



EXTRA EARLY DARK
RED BEET



DETROIT DARK
RED BEET

CABBAGE

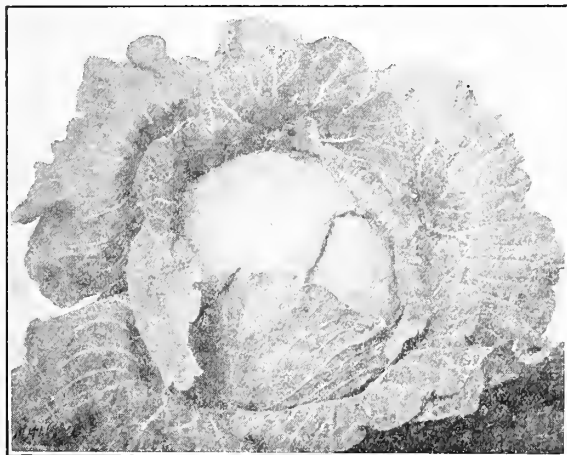
CULTURE—The Early sorts should be sown in hotbeds the last of November to first of February, and transplanted in open ground in March or April. The second early sorts can be sown in open ground in March and transplanted in April, and the late varieties sown in open ground in May and transplanted in June. Good, rich mellow, sandy soil is best for cabbage. Cultivate often and draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth. One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—This variety is the earliest and surest heading of first early Cabbages, heads medium sized, pointed, compact, solid, excellent quality, plants are exceedingly hardy, not only in resisting cold but other unfavorable conditions. Compact with few outer leaves, can be set close together in rows. Our stock is Long Island grown and very choice. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD—About a week later than Jersey Wakefield. Heads are larger, fully as solid, a little less pointed at the top but very broad at base. Our stock is Long Island grown and produces uniformly fine marketable heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

COPENHAGEN MARKET—The earliest large round-headed cabbage of which we know, it is as early or earlier than Charleston Wakefield, the plants are vigorous, with short stem and few outer leaves, the heads mature nearly all at one time, and will stand longer than the Wakefield before bursting. Our stock is from one of Europe's most careful growers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

SOLID SOUTH—A magnificent cabbage in which we take special pride and which we cannot recommend too highly. Resembles the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to run to seed when sown in the fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00



HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—A Second early variety for summer use. The plants are vigorous and strong growing with a short stem and have numerous rather short outer leaves which are somewhat filled. Heads are large, deep, firm and will remain in good condition for several days. The Seeds we offer is Long Island grown from carefully selected stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00



GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE

GOLDEN ACRE (NEW)—An extra early selection of the Copenhagen type, and the earliest of the round headed cabbages, maturing with Jersey Wakefield. Plant small, dwarf and compact, with few outer leaves; heads of medium size, round as a ball, hard, solid and very uniform. Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00

GLORY OF ENKUIZEN—Excellent medium early, short stemmed, foreign variety; heads large, round, and very solid, with few outer leaves. One of the most uniform and desirable varieties, suitable alike for garden or field culture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

DANISH BALL HEAD—One of the very best winter sorts and one of the most hardy; heads round and very solid. Our selected stock of this cabbage is unexcelled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—An excellent, second early, somewhat flattened cabbage, valuable for the home garden and takes well on the market. It is also well adapted for kraut. The plants are vigorous and strong growing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

EARLY DRUMHEAD—Very popular throughout the South and well deserves its popularity, for it makes a most excellent sure-heading second early cabbage of as fine quality as anyone could wish. The heads are large, flattened on top, solid, crisp and tender. Especially adapted for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—The plants of this valuable second early sort are short stemmed, compact and upright with comparatively few and short leaves. Outer leaves are slightly waved and serrate at the edges. Heads are large for size of plant, nearly round or somewhat flattened, close, firm and very solid. Mature a little earlier than Early Summer, is extensively used for the home garden and market. We offer first quality seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50

PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH—One of the largest and considered one of the best late market sorts. Heads large and solid, and keep better than most any other kind. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD—Home Grown—This variety surpasses all others for late Summer or Autumn planting. The plants are very vigorous and stands our hot dry weather better than any other variety. Heads are very large, round, deep and excellent quality, especially fine for kraut. Our strain of this seed is very carefully selected, being grown locally by experts in the business. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00

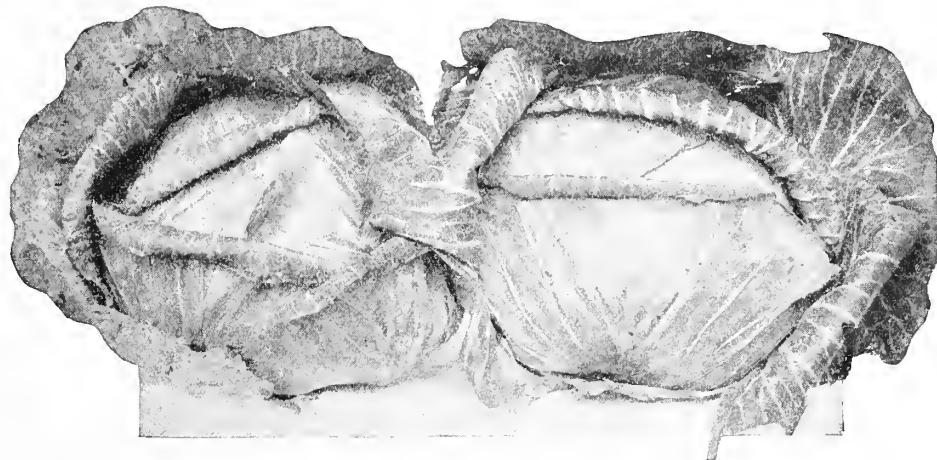
CHINESE CABBAGE-PE TSAI—This new salad plant resembles Cos Lettuce rather than cabbage. It is extremely tender, and with a delightful, mild cabbage flavor. Sow the seed in July and when the plants are large enough transplant them one foot apart, setting the plants deeply in the soil. When the plants are nearly matured they may be blanched by tying them closely with burlap. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

Cauliflower

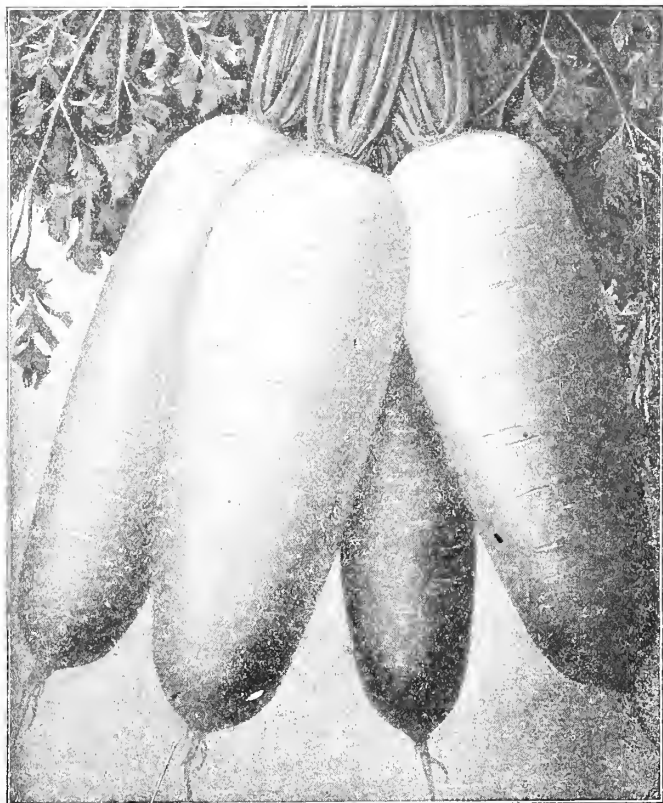
CULTURE—Sow seeds in hotbed in December or January. When plants are 3 inches high, transplant into cold frames, 2 to 3 inches apart, and plant out into field in March or April for heading. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and about 19 inches apart in rows. Cultivate the same as cabbage. The soil must be very rich and well worked.

EARLY SNOWBALL—A most popular variety for early planting; heads good size, compact and very white. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00

EARLY DWARF ERFURT—Best for inexperienced growers. Heads where others fail. Plant dwarf, small leaved. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50



LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD—KENTUCKY GROWN



LOUISVILLE MARKET CARROT

Carrots

CULTURE—For the table use, sow the early kinds just as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in rich sandy soil well fertilized. Sow in rows, 16 to 18 inches apart and thin out to six and eight to the foot. For field culture and winter use sow the seeds in June in rows 18 inches apart in rows. Hoe often and keep free from weeds. Sow from two to three pounds to the acre.

LOUISVILLE MARKET—Introduced by us 20 years ago, today the favorite with our market gardeners. A most excellent medium early half long variety, a very vigorous grower, and heavy cropper. Roots are thick, about six inches in length when matured, uniformly half long or stump rooted, but tapering slightly, smooth deep orange in color, easily harvested. The flesh is very crisp and tender, of fine flavor. Although a medium early sort the roots are suitable for use nearly as early as the Extra Early sorts. We heartily recommend this carrot as the best all around variety either for forcing or main crop.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50

GUERANDE OR OX HEART—Especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. The tops are comparatively small. The mature roots are 4½ to 5 inches long, very thick, ending abruptly in a small tap root. The flesh is bright orange, fine grained and sweet. When young the roots are desirable for table use as a medium early carrot and when matured they are equally good for stock feeding.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

DANVERS HALF LONG—Grow largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil, it is a desirable second early Carrot for field culture.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

CHANTENAY—Suited to either garden or field culture. It makes a good yield and is often used for stock feed. It has a medium sized top, small neck, stump root, and a broad thick shoulder. The roots are of an orange color, and the flesh is of good quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—A large, long, smooth-pointed variety of deep orange color, requires light, deep soil and the whole season for it to mature. A splendid sort for stock feeding.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

Cucumbers

CULTURE—In February or March, plant seeds in hotbeds, and when there is no more danger of frost plant out in rich ground, in hills from four to five feet apart; or plant seed in open ground as soon as the weather is warm, in hills four feet apart. Plant about 10 to 12 seeds in a hill and cover one-half inch deep with fine soil. Hoe often and when out of danger of insects, thin out plants, leaving four to a hill. For pickling plant from June to August.

PREMIUM WHITE SPINE—After years of selection and improvement we have here the choicest type of White Spine Cucumber we have ever seen, it is early, very vigorous, productive and disease resistant. Fruits nine inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp, with very few seeds; extra fine for slicing, delightful flavor, color rich dark green which does not turn yellow or fade when shipped a long distance. The Market Gardeners Favorite.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

WHITE SPINE (STAY'S GREEN)—A very fine strain of White Spine. Fruits very rich dark green, symmetrical, thick and nearly square ended; plant healthy, vigorous and productive. Popular in the South as a shipping variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

EARLY FORTUNE—One of the finest types of White Spine yet produced. Early, very productive and disease-resistant; fruits nine inches long, slightly tapering; very firm and crisp, with very few seeds; color rich, dark green, which does not fade when shipped a long distance.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

DAVIS PERFECT—A long dark green type of white spine, a splendid variety for shipping as it retains its dark green color and good qualities long after being picked. Handsome fruits long, smooth, and tapering at both ends; flesh crisp, solid, with few seeds. A splendid sort for growing in greenhouse.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

KLONDIKE—A medium early, very good strain of White Spine; fruit attractive, full, uniform, rather thick, short and blocky, tapering abruptly at both ends; color very dark green, which it holds well; only fairly productive. 7 x 2¾ inches.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

LONG GREEN IMPROVED—A standard late, well known table sort, 12 to 14 inches long, they are uniformly slender, more or less warted, and of beautiful dark green color, a splendid variety for slicing, also pickles.

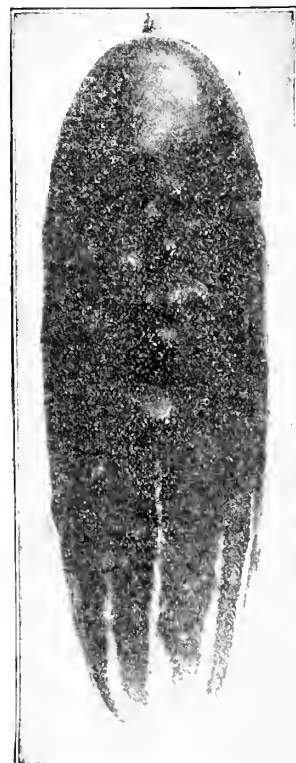
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

SNOW'S PERFECTED PICKLE—The best for pickling, fruits are early, small and uniform; dark green color, they are square ended which makes them fine for bottling. Our stock is very select.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

GHERKIN—Grown exclusively for pickles. Fruits very small, oval and covered with spines; color light green. The seed is slow to germinate, usually requiring about twenty days.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50



PREMIUM WHITE SPINE
CUCUMBER

CORN

Sweet or Table Varieties

CULTURE—Plant as soon as danger of frost is over, in drills three to three and one-half feet apart, and drop from 12 to 18 inches in rows. If planted in hills, put three or four kernels in a place, having hills from three to three and one-half feet each way. The soil should be well pulverized and worked deep before planting. As soon as two or three inches high, cultivate thoroughly. After corn is knee high, cultivate with small-tooth cultivator and continue until tassels bloom. For succession, plant every two or three weeks. About 1 lb. to 250 hills; 10 lbs. per acre.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—The earliest variety we offer and extremely hardy. Roasting ears are ready for use about first of July.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$3.00; gal., \$1.00; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$8.00

EARLY ADAMS—About ten days later than Extra Early Adams and larger.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$2.75; gal., 85c; pk., \$1.60; bu., \$5.00

BLACK MEXICAN—We consider this the second early sort where tenderness and sweetness are the qualities most desired. The ripe grains are bluish black.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$4.00; gal., \$1.25; pk., \$2.25

GOLDEN BANTAM—An excellent early Sugar Corn with golden yellow grains and a delicious flavor all its own. Our stock has been carefully selected.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$4.00; gal., \$1.25; pk., \$2.25

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—This variety has a small white cob, densely covered with zig zag rows of very long slender, white grains of sweet delightful flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$4.00; gal., \$1.25; pk., \$2.25

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The standard main crop variety of Sugar Corn. Ears long, deep grained, and remains in roasting ear condition on the stalks longer than any other variety.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$4.00; gal., \$1.25; pk., \$2.25

DE LUE'S GOLDEN GIANT SUGAR CORN—The most wonderful, early, productive large eared yellow sweet corn grown. Three to five days earlier than Golden Bantam and will yield about twice as much per acre as Golden Bantam.

Pkt., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$20; gal., \$2; pk., \$3.75

EXTRA EARLY NORTHERN FIELD—A week or ten days earlier than the regular Northern Field.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 75c; gal., 85c; pk., \$1.60; bus., \$5.00

EARLY NORTHERN WHITE FIELD—An excellent early field variety which is more largely planted than any other variety for the market around Louisville. Our stock is selected and unexcelled.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; gal., 60c; pk., \$1.00; bus., \$3.50

HICKORY KING—While used as a field corn it is also one of the very best for the table, grains are broad, and when young are tender and fine flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 50c; gal., 40c; pk., 75c; bus., \$2.50

TRUCKERS FAVORITE—A late variety of the Adams type; ears very large; handsome, a splendid sort for the market.

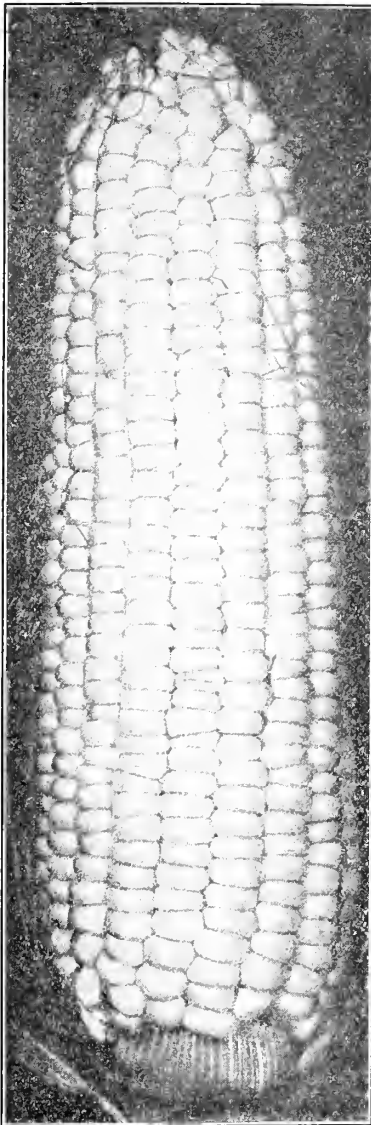
Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 75c; gal., 75c; pk., \$1.65; bus., \$4.50

Endive

CULTURE—Sow from May to August in drills and cover lightly. When the plants are up, thin out from 8 to 10 inches apart. When the leaves are 3 inches long, bleach them by tying them together near the top. One ounce will sow 20 feet square.

LARGE GREEN CURLED—The leaves are crisp, tufty and full, mid-rib pure white, with large tender white heart.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

Egg Plant

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds early in spring and transplant the young plants when they are two or three inches high in another bed, three inches apart. At the end of April or first of May, plant them in very rich soil, two feet apart. Hoe often, and draw the soil towards the plants. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants. Use Slug Shot to prevent bugs.

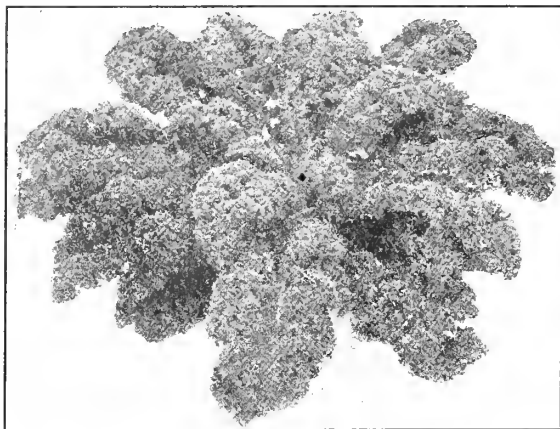
EARLY BLACK BEAUTY—Some earlier than the New York Improved; is a rich glossy dark purple, smooth and perfectly shaped. Very desirable for market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

IMPROVED SPINELESS—Large, smooth, dark purple; absolutely spineless. Early and almost a continuous bearer.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00





BLUE CURLED SCOTCH KALE

Lettuce

CULTURE—Lettuce is the most popular of all salads. Boiled, it is quite equal to spinach, and it is also sometimes used in soups. Lettuce requires good ground and an abundance of moisture. The simplest way is to sow in the open ground early in the spring in rows one foot apart, as the plants begin to crowd, gradually thin out and use as required, so the plants will stand about 10 inches apart in the rows, should be hoed frequently to reach full development quickly. Beginning early in the spring, lettuce should be sown every two or three weeks until the middle of August. This will supply fresh, tender lettuce during the entire season. Lettuce in the ground out of doors, will stand some freezing, but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing, and to have it at its best should be grown as rapidly as possible, hence the soil should be rich. One-half ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill, which will produce about 1,000 plants.

LOUISVILLE MARKET—We introduced this splendid variety in this market 20 years ago and it has been growing in favor, ever since, and is now being planted by fully 90% of the gardeners in this section. In general appearance it resembles the well known variety of Black Seeded Simpson. However, the leaves are much thicker and will not wilt as easily nor rot off or disease as quickly in greenhouses or hot-beds as the Simpson. It is extra fine for forcing and field planting, has large curled leaves, light green outside, blanching to a light yellow inside; very crisp and tender and of fine flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

GRAND RAPIDS—For greenhouse forcing this variety stands undoubtedly at the head of the list. Owing to its habit of growth, all of its leaves are carried well above the soil, which enables it to resist rust and rot better than any other sort. The plant grows in loose clusters, and is very attractive. Leaves are bright green color, savoyed, and finely crimped at the edges, they do not wilt quickly after cutting so that the variety will stand shipping long distance better than most sorts. Our stock is carefully selected and is remarkable in its uniformity.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—One of the best curled lettuce for early outdoor culture. Excellent quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

NEW YORK (Wonderful)—A very large, late, globular heading variety; leaves broad of thick texture, fairly blistered and crumpled, and the borders frilled; color clear dark green; quality good. Known in California and the west as "Los Angeles," and shipped to eastern markets under the misleading name of "Iceberg."

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

ICEBERG—A large, late, crisp cabbage-heading variety; heads very firm, hard and well blanching; leaves unusually broad and quite blistered and crumpled, borders finely frilled; color medium green with faint brown tracing on the border; quality good. Too brittle to be a good shipping variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A reliable heading variety; forms a solid head of rich cream color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

TRIANON COS (Romaine)—Medium large, strictly self-closing lettuce, making a well blanching, firm loaf-shaped head. Color medium dark green. Excellent quality. Also called "White Paris Cos."

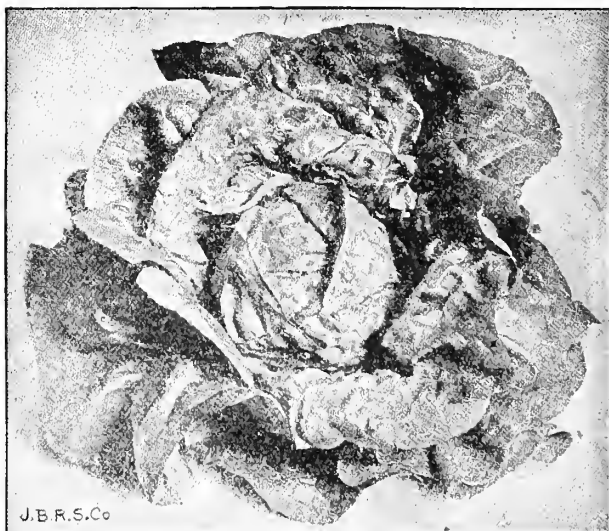
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00



LOUISVILLE MARKET LETTUCE

PREMIUM BIG BOSTON—In this variety we offer our extra select strain of this very popular and widely planted lettuce for outdoor culture or cold frames. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, the outside leaves in color are bright, light green, and being strong protect the heart when shipping. The inner leaves blanch to an attractive greenish white tinged with light yellow. The heads are solid and very heavy. We recommend our Premium Stock to particular buyers.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00



J.B.R.S.Co

PREMIUM BIG BOSTON

Kale

CULTURE—Sow middle of April until last of August, broadcast. Kale is very hardy and is best when touched by frost. One ounce will produce 2,500 plants. Two pounds to the acre.

SPRING OR SMOOTH—The best for sowing in the early spring. Makes a quick growth of large, smooth leaves.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

IMPROVED CURLED SIBERIAN—One of the best known and largely used varieties. Leaves are dark green and nicely curled. Very hardy.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$3.00

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Grows very dwarf. Largely used variety. Leaves are light green and nicely curled.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50

BLUE CURLED SCOTCH—EXTRA FANCY—Leaves blue green, very showy, hardy. An improved dwarf curled strain.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00

Kohl Rabi

CULTURE—Sow from March to July and treat same as cabbage only in hoeing be careful not to heap too much soil about them. Plant in rows one foot apart and eight to ten inches apart in the rows. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Best for main crop. Bulbs are large, white, and of best quality. Remains tender longer than any other sort.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00

Leek

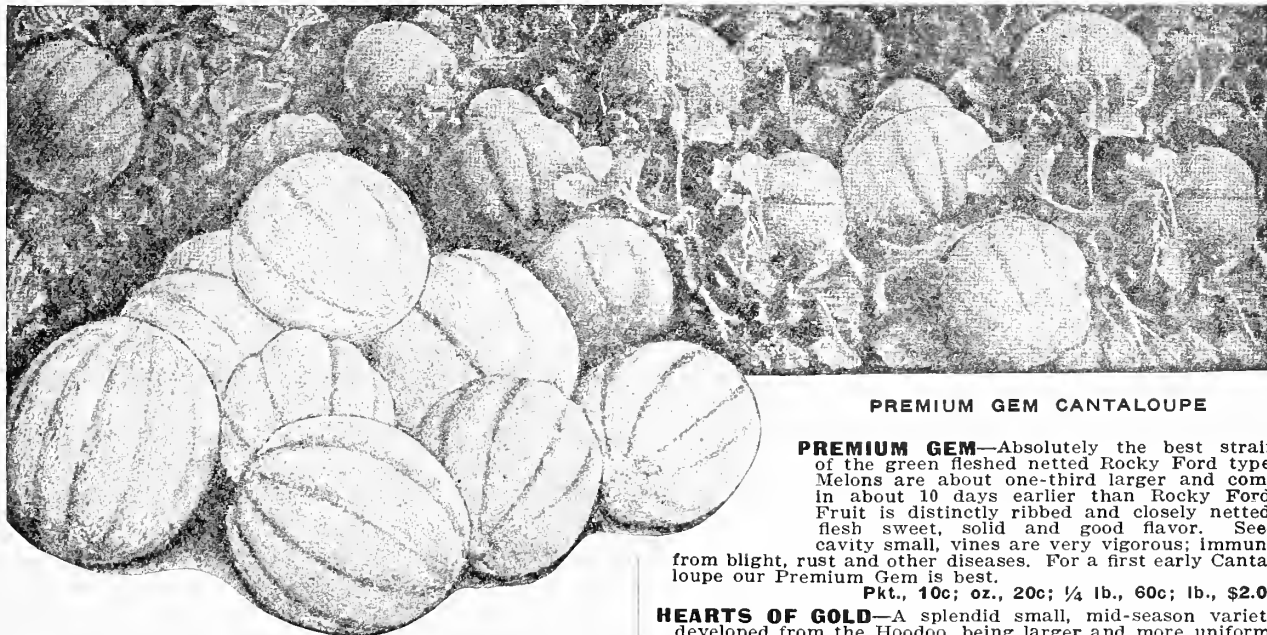
CULTURE—Sow in early spring in drills and when two inches high thin out to one inch apart. When the plants are 6 inches high, transplant in rows one foot apart and six inches apart in rows. Hoe often and draw the soil up to them as they grow. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

LARGE FLAG—Popular old sort. Makes large round stalks. Very hardy.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

Musk Melon or Cantaloupe

CULTURE—Plant during May and June in hills five to six feet apart. Select high ground if possible, most preferably a sandy loam. If soil is not very fertile, use well rotted manure in hills. Cultivate shallow and very often and continue cultivation as long as practical. Put from 10 to 12 seeds in each hill and after plants are two or three inches high and free from danger of destruction by insects, thin out to three or four. One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.



PREMIUM GEM CANTALOUPE

PREMIUM GEM—Absolutely the best strain of the green fleshed netted Rocky Ford type. Melons are about one-third larger and come in about 10 days earlier than Rocky Ford. Fruit is distinctly ribbed and closely netted, flesh sweet, solid and good flavor. Seed cavity small, vines are very vigorous; immune from blight, rust and other diseases. For a first early Cantaloupe our Premium Gem is best.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

HEARTS OF GOLD—A splendid small, mid-season variety developed from the Hoodoo, being larger and more uniform; fruit round, with tendency to heart-shape, distinctly ribbed and covered with a fine gray netting; flesh very thick, deep salmon color, and of high quality; a good shipping melon.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

HACKENSACK (TURK'S CAP)—Fruit large, round, flattened at the ends, deeply and irregularly ribbed, coarsely and heavily netted; flesh green, thick and of fine quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

HACKENSACK, EXTRA EARLY IMPROVED—An early selection from the old Hackensack, maturing from a week to ten days earlier; somewhat smaller and not so deeply ribbed, but otherwise similar to the old type.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

POLLOCK'S 10-25—Best described as a salmon fleshed Rocky Ford, being identical in every way except color of flesh. It is rapidly superseding the green fleshed variety in the large melon growing districts of the South and West.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

ROCKY FORD—One of the most popular and most cultivated of all musk melons. Slightly oval in shape, flesh thick, green, very sweet and of finest flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD—A select strain which is becoming more largely planted each season, the flesh is beautiful light green with gold lining next to the seed cavity which is very small. Delightful flavor and showy. The melons are well netted, good sized and mature earlier than regular type Rocky Ford. Don't fail to plant some of this variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50

HALE'S BEST—Salmon fleshed Rocky Ford. This is a new variety developed by careful selection from Eden Gem. Absolutely the best variety for shipping. Hale's Best has the deepest flesh, smallest seed cavity and more salmon color than any other type of salmon fleshed Rocky Fords.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

HONEY DEW—You will find this variety on the bill of fare in all the best restaurants. To some extent the flavor is an acquired one, but judging from the increased demand for this melon, a large number of people are acquiring the taste. The rind is light green, the flesh very sweet and of a darker green color. A splendid keeper and shipper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

TIP TOP—The most popular and largely planted variety for late crop. In shape varies from round to slightly oblong; skin pale green, distinctly ribbed and fairly well covered with shallow netting. The melons are rather large. Flesh is deep yellow, rich and highly flavored, becoming more popular every year with our growers for a market melon. The seed we offer is select and will produce uniform melons.

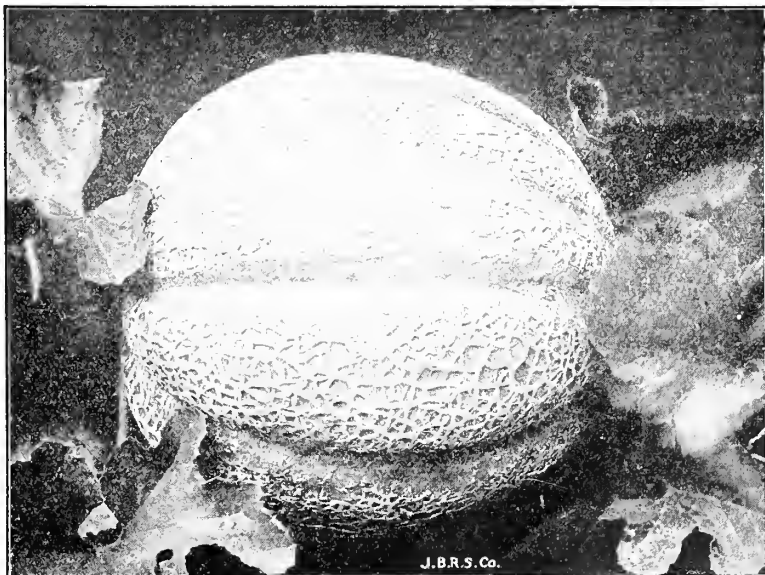
Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

BANANA—Long, smooth, yellow skin and flesh, of good flavor; solid and good keeper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

BENDER'S SURPRISE (The Bender Melon)—A very popular variety. A selection from Surprise and a close kin to Tip Top, differing from that variety in being more oblong, more full and rounded at the ends, not quite as well netted or as early; skin light greenish-yellow when ripe. A very delicious, large, salmon-fleshed melon with superior shipping and keeping qualities.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00



J.B.R.S. Co.

BENDER'S SURPRISE MUSK MELON

WATERMELONS

CULTURE—A hill of watermelons spreads over a large space and should be planted in hills from eight to ten feet each way in order to give them plenty of room. Mix thoroughly with the soil for each hill a forkful of well rotted manure and put about one inch fresh earth over the manured soil. The seed should not be planted until the ground becomes warm and dry. Put 10 or 12 seeds to the hill. After plants are good and strong, thin out to 3 or 4 to the hill. Cultivate often, keep weeds down.

Hall's Wonder Melon or Improved Kleckley Sweet

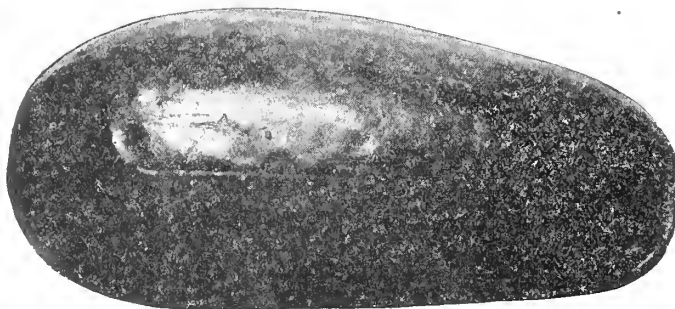
(See Picture in Colors Inside Back Cover)

This improved strain has the same red flesh, delicious sweetness and all the other splendid qualities that made Kleckley's Sweet such a favorite. The improvement has been along the line of size and shipping qualities. It is not at all unusual to have them weigh 75 pounds, yet the rind is thin, but so tough that Improved Kleckley's Sweet qualifies for long-distance shipping.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

STONE MOUNTAIN (New)—This new variety created quite a sensation last year. It is absolutely the best variety introduced recently for home use and nearby markets. It is too large and fine for shipping long distances. It has very few seeds. Good all the way through, almost all heart and absolutely the most delicious melon you ever tasted.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50



KLECKLEY'S SWEET WATERMELON

KLECKLEY SWEET—For home use and nearby market this popular variety is unquestionably the leader and favorite. The melons are medium to large, oblong, tapering slightly toward the stem end, dark green, very attractive. Flesh bright rich red; extra sweet, ripening right up to the thin rind which is so little and tender that it will not stand shipping, the fruit bursting open if subjected to even a slight jar. Our stock is unexcelled.

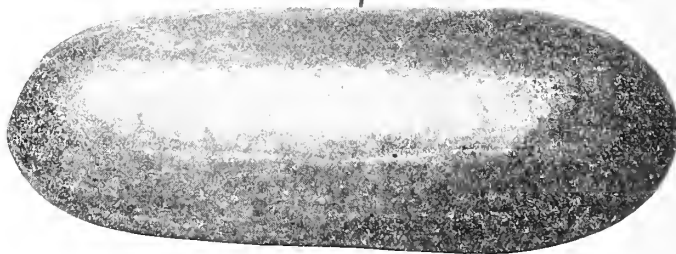
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.50

IRISH GRAY—In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweets; in shipping quality, uniformity in shape, size and in productiveness it compares with Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit; its keeping quality will appeal to shippers who have experienced losses on account of glutted markets. The color is a distinct mottled greenish grey; the flesh is red, sweet, crisp and free from stringiness. An unusual melon, for although a grand shipper it is equally fine for the home garden.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.50



EXCEL WATERMELON



HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON

HALBERT HONEY—Very similar to Kleckley Sweet except the Melons are more evenly shaped, and the rind will average darker green in color with a slight tracing or indentation, has all the good qualities of Kleckley Sweet and for home use or nearby market you cannot beat the Halbert Honey. Our Seeds are very select.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.50

HARRIS EARLIEST—The earliest variety grown, uniformly of long, oval shape, beautifully striped with dark green and gray; flesh red, sweet and crisp.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Fruit oblong of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade. One of the largest and most popular sort.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

SWEETHEART—Popular for market. Large, heavy fruits of oval or round form; skin pale green, with distinct netted lines of a darker shade; flesh is deep rich red and bears shipping well.

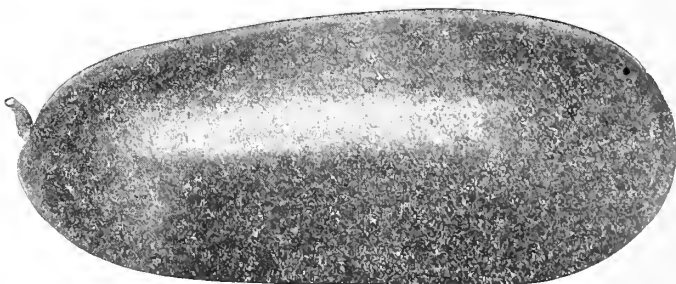
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A splendid large, oblong melon, with dark green skin, faintly striped with still deeper shade, and its solid, juicy, bright crimson meat is deliciously sweet to the thin rind.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.50

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—Light Green, oval shaped and medium sized; rind very thin, light red flesh.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.50



TOM WATSON WATERMELON

TOM WATSON—This variety holds first place as a combination all purpose melon; is more largely planted than any other variety. It is a splendid melon for shipping, for nearby markets and for home use, a large, long melon, medium green color and handsome appearance the flesh is rich red, sweet and tender, the rind is thin and tough, making it especially adapted to shipping. The seed we offer is selected and will produce melons of marked uniformity.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.50

EXCEL—A large, long dark green melon with faint stripes. Flesh red, crisp, solid and a wonderful shipper. White, black and brown seeds. Rivals Tom Watson as a leader in the South.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.50

MUSTARD

CULTURE—Mustard is largely used as a salad or boiled like spinach. Sow early in spring; or, for succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. Sow broadcast or in drills.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Leaves large, light green, tinged with yellow crimped and frilled at edges.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c;
5 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$5.50

FORDHOOK FANCY—The plants are of vigorous growth and have beautiful dark green leaves which curve outward like fine ostrich plumes. It is a handsome variety, of strong growth, yielding a large quantity of greens. The plants stand a long time before bolting to seed. The flavor is mild and the leaves are excellent for garnishing and salads. It is a favorite variety in quite a few sections. Does well even during hot weather.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00;
5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50

Onion Seeds

CULTURE—The ground for onions should be a light loamy soil, and should be ploughed very deep and well fertilized. Sow the seeds in drills 10 to 12 inches apart, about one inch deep. Hoe often and keep free from weeds. One ounce of seed will sow a 50-foot row. It takes 3 to 5 pounds to sow an acre to make large onions, and 40 to 50 pounds to the acre for sets.

YELLOW DANVERS—The best known and most generally used yellow onion, color bright orange-yellow. A good keeper and of good size.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

WHITE SILVERSKIN—The most popular variety for extensive set growers. Sets are of a flattish shape. Our stock of this variety is extra select.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

RED WETHERSFIELD—The standard variety of red onions. Bulbs large, flattened; skin deep purple red.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

PRIZETAKER—One of the largest onions grown and the mildest; is productive and a sure cropper; bulbs are globe-shaped and of a light straw color. Our seed is American grown and very superior.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Of the true Southport Globe form with a thin, delicate skin of purest paper whiteness; flesh is very crisp, fine-grained, snowy-white in color and exceedingly mild; usually commands the highest price in market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—The most largely grown yellow market onion and the most profitable. The bulbs are a true deep globe, having a small neck and a heavy, thick skin which makes it an excellent storage sort; the color is a deep yellow or golden-brown, quite distinct from most stocks of this variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00



WHITE SILVERSKIN ONION SETS

EBENEZER OR "JAPANESE"—The Onions are not unlike Yellow Globe Danvers in shape and size, but are superior in flavor and keep longer. They are firm, solid, have a thin skin, and are agreeably mild. Also planted extensively to produce small sets for the following season.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75

Onion Sets

CULTURE—Plant very early in the spring, if large onions are wanted for winter use; plant in rows four inches apart, half an inch deep and 12 to 14 inches between the rows. Do not entirely cover the set. Cultivate often, but not very deep. Plant potato onion sets in the fall in rows 12 to 15 inches and 6 to 9 inches apart in the row. In order to grow the small green onions for early spring, plant the large potato onions. If the large onions are wanted for winter uses, plant the small onions or sets.

YELLOW DANVER SETS—Extensively planted in this section for dry onions. They keep well and are very mild. Also used for green spring onions. Ask for price on large quantities.

1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00; 8 lbs., \$1.60

WHITE SILVERSKIN SETS—A medium sized onion of mild flavor with a beautiful clear white skin; preferred by many when young as a salad or bunching onion.

1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.50; 8 lbs., \$2.50

JAPANESE OR EBENEZER—This onion excels all other onions grown from sets in its wonderful yielding and wonderful keeping qualities. Its keeping quality is really extraordinary and the growers claim it will double the yield of any other onion. It matures early, ripens down well, is of good size, hard, firm and mild, and sends up but few seed stalks.

1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.50; 8 lbs., \$2.50



DWARF GREEN OKRA

Okra

CULTURE—Plant about the middle of spring, after the ground has become warm in drills three feet apart, and thin out plants to about a foot apart in the rows. Hoe often and draw the soil up to the stem. The ground should be well fertilized. One ounce will sow about 20 feet of drill; five or six pounds to the acre.

PERKINS MAMMOTH POD—The pods are from 4 to 5 inches in length when matured. Handsome green color and good quality.

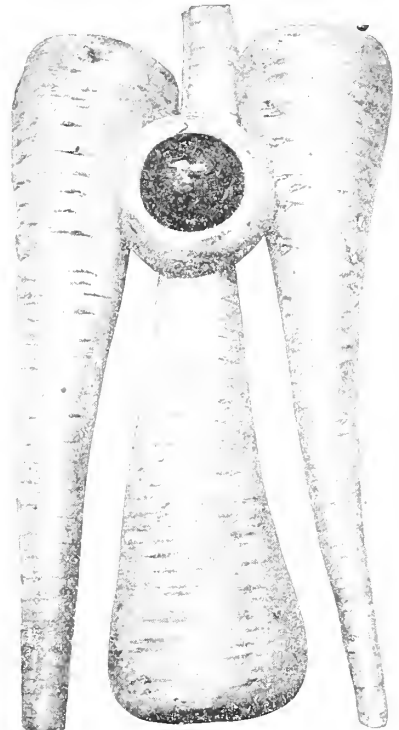
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

IMPROVED DWARF GREEN—Dwarf, stocky growth, pods short, thick and tender.

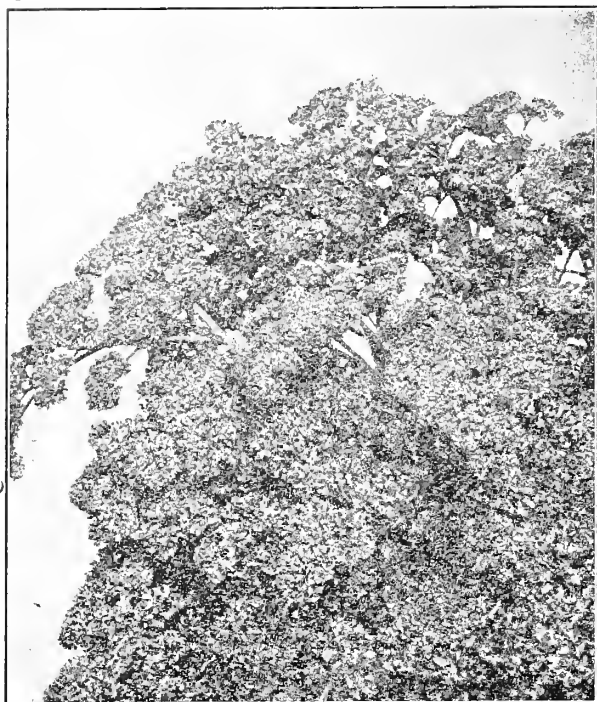
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

WHITE VELVET—Tall variety, producing long, slender, smooth velvety pods.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

middle of spring, in light, warm soil. When the weather becomes warm transplant the plants, 15 to 18 inches apart each way and earth up a little when hoeing. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—The best known variety. Pods extra large, mild, thick rind and fleshy.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

CHINESE GIANT—Largest pepper in cultivation; double the size of the Bell or Bull Nose. They grow four to five inches wide at the top and about the same length.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00

CRIMSON GIANT OR OHIO CRIMSON—Early maturing large sweet pepper, similar in shape to Bull Nose, much larger and flesh thicker.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

SWEET UPRIGHT—An early maturing variety, with very thick flesh, producing the fruits with the points upright. The fruit is about the same size and shape of Bull Nose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50

RUBY KING—A medium hot pepper, making large pods of ruby-red color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

BON-TON—Unquestionably the best general purpose pepper. An extra large pepper of the Bull Nose type, flesh very thick and crisp, sweet, delicious flavor. Color, deep green when young; deep crimson when ripe, bright and glossy, the plants are of strong, stocky, erect growth. Try this variety, you will like it.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00

Parsley

CULTURE—Sow the seed in spring in drills one foot apart. If wanted for winter transplant in cold frames. Seed should be soaked in warm water a few hours before sowing, as it is very slow to germinate. One ounce will sow about seventy-five feet of drill; five or six pounds to the acre.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—Leaves are crimped and curled most beautifully. Most popular variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

PLAIN OR SINGLE—Plain leaves, very hardy and stronger in flavor than the curled.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

Parsnips

CULTURE—Sow during spring in drills one inch deep, drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and when two or three inches high thin out from four to six inches apart in the rows. Hoe often. Soil should be deep and rich. One ounce will sow about one hundred feet of drill; four or five pounds to the acre.

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN—A standard variety, making long, smooth, white roots, uniform in shape. Tender and well flavored.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

LOUISVILLE SPECIAL—This variety is grown extensively in this vicinity. The extra deep hollow crown and being short and very thick shouldered, it commands the highest market price. The seeds we offer are Louisville grown.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25 lb., \$4.00

Peppers

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds in March or in seed beds about the middle of spring, in light, warm soil. When the weather becomes warm transplant the plants, 15 to 18 inches apart each way and earth up a little when hoeing. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Sometimes called Lady Finger.

Long, hot, bright red pods.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00



BON-TON PEPPER

**Plant
Good
Seeds**

Hall's Selected Garden Peas

CULTURE—Plant as soon as the ground can be worked. For a succession, plant at intervals of two weeks throughout the season. Plant in rows, the dwarf kind about two feet apart, and the taller kind from four to five feet apart and about an inch apart in the rows and two inches deep. Hoe often. When well up, set brush along the rows corresponding with the height of pea cultivated. One pound will plant 30 feet of drill; 125 pounds to the acre. If preferred, a succession may be had with one planting, by using one each of the varieties, such as Extra Early Alaska or New Claudit for early Sutton's Excelsior or Gradus for medium, and Telephone or Summer Queen for late.

EXTRA EARLY ALASKA—The seed small, smooth and bluish-green in color; vines are uniform in growth and early maturity of pods, which are well filled with medium sized, bright green peas. They can be planted very early, as it will not rot as easily as the wrinkled variety.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.60; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

EARLY MAY—Has about the same growth and size of the Extra Early Alaska, except the seed peas are white in color. It is a good producer of well-filled light green pods.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00

NEW CLAUDIT—The best early pea for market or the family garden. The vines are vigorous and grow in height to about two and one-half feet, producing heavily, well filled, large size pods. The peas are of splendid quality and are ready for use in about 50 days from planting.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00

PREMIUM GEM—A little later than American Wonder. Pods dark green, well filled; peas excellent quality, height of vines about one foot.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$11.00

ADVANCER, IMPROVED—A well known, popular, second early variety, much in favor with the canning trade. A week to ten days earlier than Horsford's Market Garden. Height 2½ feet. Vine and foliage moderately heavy and dark green; pods light green, 3 inches long, straight, round and blunt ended and closely filled with six light green peas of good quality; very productive.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.60; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00

ALDERMAN—Of the Telephone type but with darker pods and peas. Height 4 feet. Vine strong and stout, medium green; pods 4½ in. long, very broad, dark green, pointed, straight, though slightly curved at the point, containing nine large, medium green peas of finest quality.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00

NEW CLAUDIT
PEAS



SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR—A fine variety of compact dwarf growth, pods are fully twice as large as American Wonder, maturing almost as early. Pods average 3½ inches in length, well filled with large peas of sweet flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.85; pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.

SUMMER QUEEN—One of the finest of all large-podded summer varieties. Grows about 3½ feet high; rich dark green color, as are the large pods. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long and contain 8 to 9 large peas of fine flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—One of the best second early sort; produce large, broad, dark green pods, generally grown in pairs, well filled and of fine flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; bu., \$12.00.

TELEPHONE—An old standard, high quality, large podded pea. Height 4 feet. Vine and foliage strong and heavy, medium green. Pods 4½ in. long, medium light green, straight, broad and pointed, containing 8 large light green peas, main crop, productive.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.

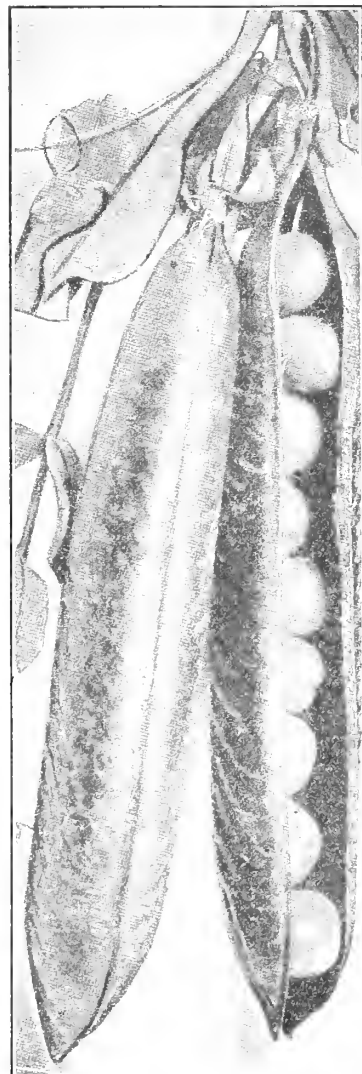
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—One of the richest, best flavored late peas; well known and popular. Height 4 feet. Vine stout, deep green; pods often in pairs, medium green, 3½ in. long, straight, nearly round and blunt ended, containing 8 light green peas, productive. Season following Telephone.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.40; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$8.



SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR PEAS

We Pay Postage on Packets, Pounds and Five Pound Lots



LAXTONIAN PEAS

LAXTONIAN—A very fine dwarf wrinkled variety; excellent for market or home use. The pods are dark green and very large, averaging five inches in length, crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; gal., \$2.00; pk., \$3.75; bu., \$14.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY—The earliest of all wrinkled varieties. Pods are extra large and well filled with big, plump peas, sweet and luscious.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$10.

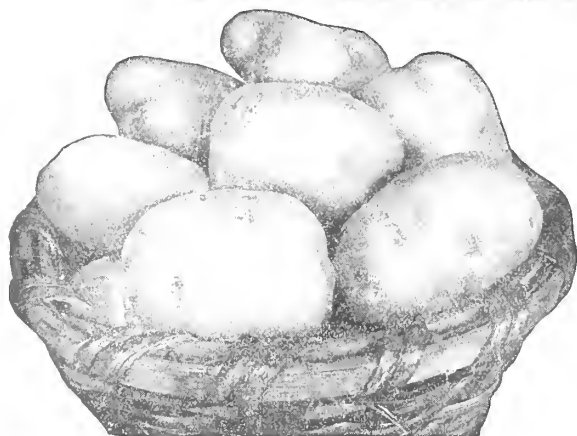
THOMAS LAXTON—Very popular variety among market gardeners. Height 2½ feet. Vines prolific and moderately stout. Pods medium green, 3 to 4 inches long, straight, nearly round and square ended, containing 6 to 8 dark green peas of superior quality. Same season as Gradus but more productive.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$10.

WHITE MARROWFAT—A standard variety, and well known.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; gal., \$1.40; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8

HALL'S SELECTED SEED POTATOES



IRISH COBBLER POTATOES

IRISH COBBLER—We believe we are safe in saying that 75 per cent of all the extra early potatoes planted today are Cobblers. It popularity is based principally on its extreme earliness, but is also based on its reputation as a reliable and uniform yielder. One of its strong characteristics is that it makes few if any very small potatoes, practically all being medium to large size, and you rarely see a knotty Cobbler, for they are generally plump, handsome potatoes with smooth skin. The tubers are round to oval in shape, slightly flattened, have strong, well-developed eyes; the flesh is pure white and cooks dry and mealy. A first-class potato in every respect, thoroughly dependable and well worth a place in every garden.

Northern Grown No. 1

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.25; bag (150 lbs.), \$4.50

Northern Grown, Medium Seed Size

Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00; bag (150 lbs.), \$4.00

Ky. Grown Second Crop No. 1

Pk., 85c; bu., \$2.00; bag (150 lbs.), \$4.00

Ky. Grown Crop, Small Seed Size

Pk., 75c; bu., \$1.50; bag (150 lbs.), \$3.00

CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLERS—It is false economy to save fifty cents or a dollar a bag by buying poor common potatoes when certified seed can be had—the most successful potato growers use nothing but certified seed. Certification has done for potatoes what breeding has done for horses, cattle, hogs, etc. During the growing season the fields must be inspected at regular intervals to detect diseases. If the percentage exceeds the limit prescribed by law, the field is condemned. The small additional cost of certified seed over poor seed is not worth considering. There is less disease, more No. 1 potatoes and greater profit to the grower. Every ten-peck bag will carry the tag of the inspection authorities; this is an assurance that every safeguard has been applied to have them as pure as is humanly possible.

Per bag (150 lbs.), \$6.00; 5 bags @ \$5.75; 10 bags @ \$5.50

RED TRIUMPH—The earliest maturing potato that we offer. Very popular in the South. The Red Triumph is the right Potato for you to plant if you want an extra early and sure cropping potato of the very best quality.

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.50; 150-lb. bag, \$5.00

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—May be sown in among corn, 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Cultivate same as melons.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Finest of all pie pumpkins. Flesh extremely sweet and of deep orange color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb. \$1.25

STRIPED CUSHAW—Very large, with crooked neck. Creamy white, irregular striped with green; flesh light yellow, very thick and sweet. Delicious when sliced and baked.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb. \$1.25

WHITE CUSHAW—Creamy white; otherwise about the same as the striped variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb. \$1.25

MAMMOTH OR POT IRON—Grow to an enormous size, sometimes weighing 90 to 100 pounds each. A fine keeper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

KENTUCKY FIELD—Best for stock feeding. Grows very large, round and of yellow color.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50

CULTURE—Plant about four inches deep in rows 28 to 34 inches apart, and drop the potatoes 10 to 15 inches apart in the row. The soil should be well manured or well fertilized. A ridge should be thrown over the potatoes after planting and then level down just before the potatoes come through, and cultivate well until in bloom, and then ridge up again and leave alone until harvested. Use ASPINWALL POTATO PLANTERS AND DIGGERS.

HALCO BRAND FERTILIZER—Vegetable Grower, Potato and Tobacco Grower. 500 to 1,000 lbs. an acre in the row.

Spray Your Potatoes Potato planters who grow for market all recognize the value of spraying; they know from experience the increased yield and the better quality of the potatoes. For these same reasons, those who grow for their own use should spray. Spraying costs but little, but pays handsomely.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE is the recognized fungicide, preventing disease and stimulating the plants, invigorating them to yield better crops.

ARSENATE OF LEAD AND PARIS GREEN are the universally used insecticides to kill leaf-eating insects. Both can be put into Bordeaux Mixture and applied at a single spraying.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE. ASK FOR QUOTATIONS WHEN READY TO BUY

EARLY OHIO—A well known variety, generally planted for home use. The tubers are oval shaped and of good size, with only few eyes. The skin is tinted with pink. Eating qualities are excellent.

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.25; 150-lb. bag, \$4.50

PETOSKY—Is a new favorite with most every one that has grown it or seen them grow, being early and uniform in growth, of round, white potatoes, of the finest cooking qualities. They produce well on most any fertile soil. They should be used extensively for the family garden because it combines many good qualities.

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.50; bag (150 lbs.), \$5.00

EARLY ROSE—One of the most popular for home use, of the Northern grown early potatoes. They grow long and have a pink skin. Cooking qualities very fine.

Pkt., \$1.00; bu., \$2.25; 150-lb. bag, \$4.50

CARMAN—A round, flattened, white potato, with extra heavy producing qualities. Generally planted for main and late crops. Record yields in this locality have been grown from this variety.

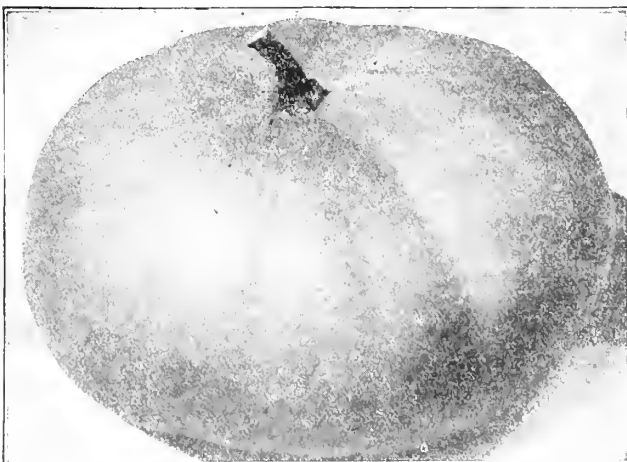
Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.50; bag (150 lbs.), \$5.00

BURBANK—A very heavy producer of oblong, good size white potatoes; however, not very early, but extensively planted.

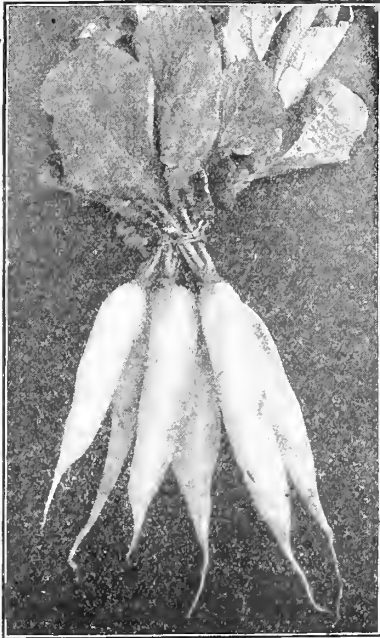
Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.25; 150-lb. bag, \$4.50

BULL MOOSE—A very heavy producing potato that was introduced a few years ago; has made enormous yields of pure white, oblong potatoes that have extra fine cooking qualities. The vines are very vigorous and stay green much longer than most varieties.

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.25, bag (150 lbs.), \$4.50



KENTUCKY FIELD PUMPKIN



WHITE ICICLE RADISH

WHITE STRASBURG—The best of all summer radishes. Grows about five inches long, about two inches in diameter at the top and tapering to a point. Keeps firm and solid longer than any other early variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.75

GOLDEN GLOBE SUMMER—A round, russet colored skin, with white flesh of good size. Very fine for summer, as it does not get pithy.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00

ROUND SCARLET CHINA—A large, nearly round radish of beautiful rose color; flesh snow white. Very firm and a good keeper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00

ROSE CHINA WINTER—Bright rose color; roots grow longer and thicker at the bottom than they do at the top. A very desirable variety, and a good keeper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$5.00

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—An excellent sort for winter. Skin black; flesh white, very compact and highly flavored.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50

LONG WHITE SPANISH—A very late radish, with firm, crisp flesh, well flavored.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50

LONG BLACK SPANISH—Roots rather long, thick, almost black, with white flesh. Adapted for late planting.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50

RADISH

CULTURE—For early use sow in January in hotbeds, or sow the early varieties in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in light, rich soil, in shallow drills, and for a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks until May. From May to August sow the summer varieties, and from August until September sow the winter varieties. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; eight to ten pounds to the acre.

SCARLET TURNIP—White Tipped—Beautiful deep scarlet radish with a white tip. A general favorite with the market gardener and large shipper. The strain we offer is exceptionally fine and is true to name. (See cut.)

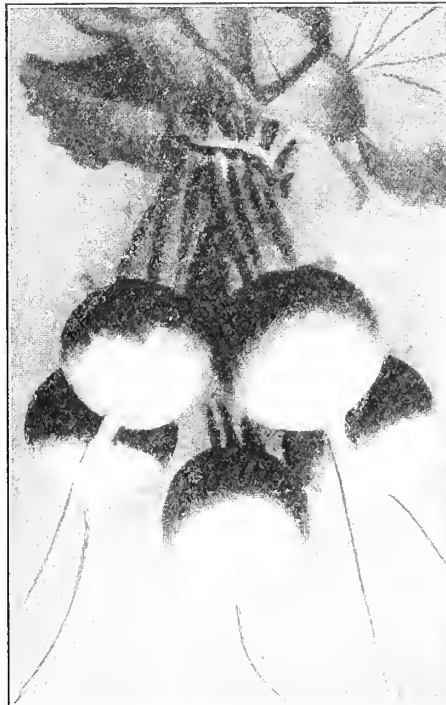
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50

SCARLET GLOBE—We have an exceptionally fine stock of this superb variety. It is one of the very earliest of the forcing radishes and does equally well outside; roots are of fair size, globe-shaped and with a very small top; always crisp and tender; color a bright scarlet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, deep scarlet radish, with very small top; rich color; crisp and tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50



SCARLET TURNIP—WHITE TIPPED

WHITE STUTTGART—Very large roots, often 4 inches in diameter, and top shaped. A good summer radish, but can also be planted for early fall market. Does not get pithy.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50

FRENCH BREAKFAST—About two inches long, decidedly stump rooted. Fine for forcing. Beautiful bright rose in color, and white tipped.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50

GINGINNATI MARKET—One of the handsomest long scarlet radishes known; beautiful bright rose color, almost transparent; brittle and crisp. Matures in about 25 days from time of planting.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50

NON PLUS ULTRA—An excellent extra early forcing radish. Root small, nearly round; color bright scarlet; tops very small; flesh white, crisp and well flavored.

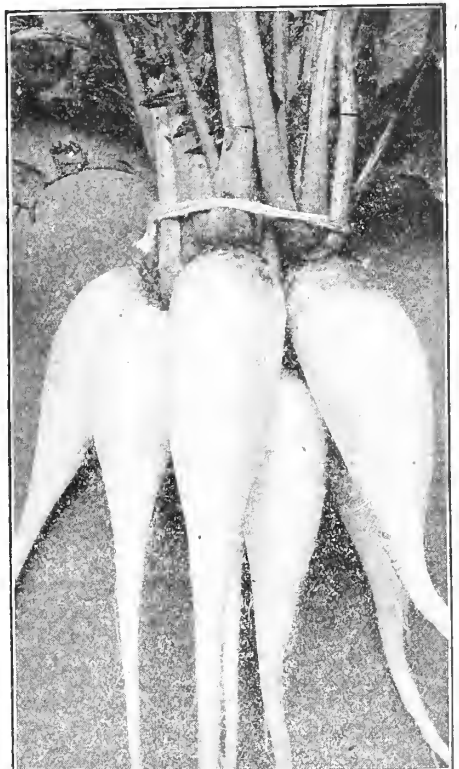
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50

WHITE ICICLE—A handsome long, pure white radish; extremely early. Ready to pull 25 days after sowing.

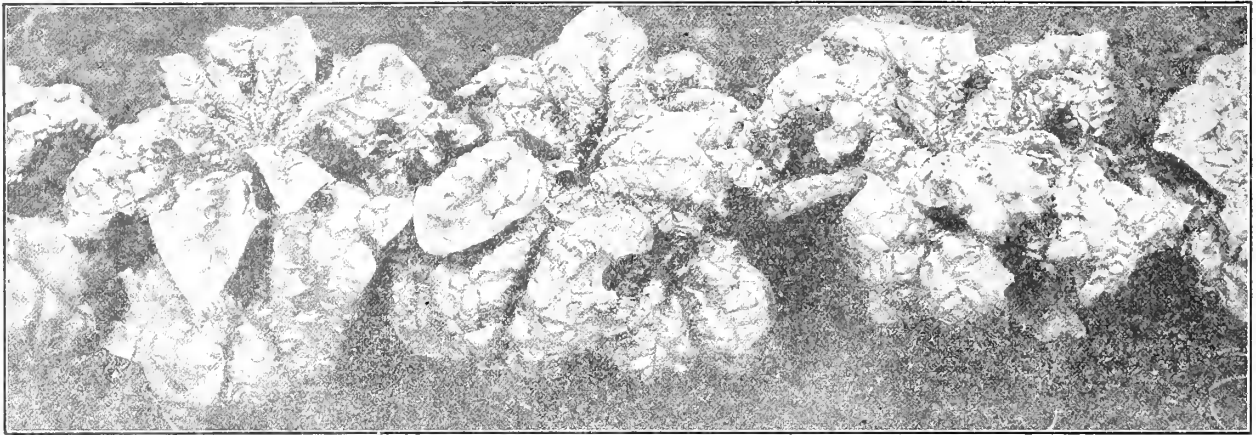
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50

CHARTIER OR LONG ROSE WHITE TIPPED—The roots are long, scarlet-rose in color, and gradually taper and shape into white at tip.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50



WHITE STRASBURG RADISH



HALL'S BLOOMSDALE SPINACH (PREMIUM STOCK)

Rhubarb

CULTURE—Sow in the spring, in drills one inch deep, drills to be 12 inches apart, and thin the plants out to six inches apart. In the fall, or the next spring, transplant to three feet apart in well fertilized ground. One ounce will produce about 500 plants.

MYATT'S VICTORIA—Seed,
Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

MYATT'S VICTORIA—Roots,
15c each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100

Salsify or Oyster Plant

When properly cooked it is a good substitute for oysters and is very nutritious. A most palatable vegetable. Sow early in rows, 1½ feet apart and cover firmly 1 inch deep; thin to 3 inches apart in the rows. Salsify may remain in the ground through the winter. The roots are perfectly hardy; in fact, they are best after the frost has touched them.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 8 pounds will plant an acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This splendid variety will average nearly twice the size of other sorts. Grows very uniformly; mild and delicious in flavor. A popular sort with all growers. See illustration.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

Squash

CULTURE—Sow early in drills 12 inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to two inches in the rows. Keep clean from weeds and cultivate the same as parsnips. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—Very early. Light cream color; productive; medium sized and good shipper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—Similar to Early White Bush, though much larger, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, somewhat more warted and of a clear, waxy-white color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Bright yellow; excellent flavor and very productive.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

GIANT GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Are about double the size of the ordinary crooknecks. Same shape.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

IMPROVED HUBBARD—The standard winter squash; fruits large, heavy and moderately warted; shell dark bronze-green, showing lightgreen markings toward blossom end, flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick and dry.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

For land's sake use Halco Brand Fertilizers and be sure of a good crop. 500 pounds in the row or 2,000 pounds broadcast.



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY



EARLY WHITE BUSH SQUASH OR PATTY PAN CYMLING

Spinach

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, and for a succession, at intervals of three weeks. In September and October sow for early spring greens, and cover lightly during the winter with straw. Sow about 12 pounds to the acre, broadcast.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—A very early variety and one of the best to plant in the fall for spring use. Plant of upright growth, with thick, glossy, dark green leaves which are crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy cabbage. Quite hardy but runs to seed quickly in warm weather. Used largely by market-gardeners.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75

KING OF DENMARK—THE NEW EVER-GREEN SPINACH—It is fit for use in thirty days from time of sowing, and remains in good condition fully two weeks after other varieties have started seed-stalks. It has a beautiful crumpled, dark green, thick leaf of fine quality.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00

ROUND THICK LEAF—The market-gardener's favorite for fall or spring sowing, in all parts of the country, as it furnishes an abundance of heavy, broad, dark green leaves of finest quality and appearance. The leaves are attractive and of great substance.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75

VICTORIA—An excellent sort, whether grown for home use or market. It may be sown with equally good results, either in the spring or during late summer and fall. The plants are fit for use quite early. The leaves are very thick and juicy and have a delightfully distinct, mild flavor.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

JULIANA—The originators of the Juliana, say that this is undoubtedly the best second early variety. It is of the same type as Victoria, and very slow to run to seed. Dark green and has short leaf stems.

Pkt. 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

NEW ZEALAND (Tetragonia Expansion) Entirely distinct from the true Spinach; plant tall and spreading with numerous side shoots; leaves medium green, rather small and pointed; grows well in hot weather.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

HALL'S PREMIUM TOMATOES



CULTURE—For very early fruit, the seed should be sown in a hotbed about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and one-half inch deep. Later sowings may be made until the last of April. (Sufficient plants for a small garden can be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower-pot and placing in a sunny window in the house.) When the young plants are 3 to 4 inches high, they should be set 4 to 6 inches apart in another hotbed or coldframe, or transplanted into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. Expose to the air as much as possible to harden them for planting out. Water freely at the time of transplanting into the open ground and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Cultivate thoroughly as long as the vines will permit, but the last two or three workings of the soil should be very shallow or the crop may be badly injured.

Tomatoes grow splendidly trained to stakes or trellises, and the fruit is much improved, not only in appearance, but in quality. This mode of cultivation is quite common among gardeners who grow for the early market, and at private places throughout the country; especially is this desirable where neatness and at the same time economy of space in the home garden is desired. The usual method is to set one strong plant to a stake 5 to 7 feet high, tying the plant up with wool or other strong, soft twine, and pruning quite freely as the vine advances in growth. By this method plants may set much closer than in the ordinary way. For fine, large specimens of high color and attractive appearance generally, grow the cluster of the fruit in paper sacks, as is commonly practiced by grape-growers. These paper sacks or bags should be put on when the Tomatoes are about three-fourths grown. That about 2,000 plants will be produced from one ounce of seed is a safe estimate.

Wilt Resistant Tomatoes

If your ground is infested with wilt, your only hope of growing tomatoes is to plant one of the wilt-resistant varieties—no others can be grown on wilt-infested land. Spraying will not correct it, for it is a fungus that lives in the ground and invades the plant through the roots and kills it. The losses to Southern growers have been enormous—so serious that the United States Department of Agriculture has worked over the problem for years, and has developed several wilt-resistant strains. Norton and Norduke we regard as their best, and our seeds were grown from seed stocks supplied by them.

NORTON WILT RESISTANT—Norton was developed from the Stone, ripens at the same season, and can be classed as a wilt-resistant Stone, but a more abundant bearer and the fruits are more solid. It yields a heavy crop of large, smooth, solid red fruits that ripen slowly, therefore is a good keeper and a good shipper; it is also remarkably drought resistant. An excellent tomato for the home garden, for canning and for the late market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00

NORDUKE WILT RESISTANT—The Norduke represents the best effort of the United States Department of Agriculture in wilt-resistant tomatoes. Not as late as Norton, but makes large, smooth, red fruits that are borne in great abundance. It ripens more quickly than Norton, so does not ship as well, but is a fine tomato for the home garden and for canning. Splendid crops of Norduke have been grown in wilt-infested fields where the entire crop of non-wilt-resistant tomatoes was entirely killed by wilt.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00

Marglobe (New)

THE WILT AND NAILHEAD RUST-RESISTANT SORT

Developed by the Agriculture Department and thoroughly tested in sections where the above diseases are very destructive. The Marglobe was produced by crossing the Livingston Globe with one or more other varieties, and after seven years of careful selection, we are adding it to our list this season. It is a vigorous grower whether in greenhouse or field. A bright red in color, of large size, almost round, and very productive. It will take the place of many other varieties in greenhouses and sections of the country where wilt prevails. It will pay to try the Marglobe, even if you are not bothered with Tomato diseases. It is very promising.

The seed of Marglobe which we are offering was grown from planting stock supplied by the originator. The quantity is quite limited.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00

EARLIANA (Spark's)—The earliest and best of the very early tomatoes, very productive for an early sort; fruit of fair size, round, very smooth and solid, and produced in clusters in center of the plant; color bright scarlet. Our many years of selection on this stock has made it unequalled today.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00



HALL'S EARLY KING TOMATO
(See Picture in Colors on Front Cover)

EARLY KING—The largest and best of the purplish-pink tomatoes. Vines are vigorous and immensely productive; fruits very smooth, uniform in size; nearly globe shaped. A profitable tomato for the market gardener.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00

BONNIE BEST—Ten days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel and as early as Earliana, a vigorous grower and enormously productive of smooth, round, globe-shaped fruits; color intense velvety, glowing scarlet. Tomatoes ripen evenly to the stem, without cracking or black spot.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

I. X. L.—One of the earliest varieties. Is very smooth, of good size; color very bright red, ripens uniformly, and is an extra fine tomato for the market.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

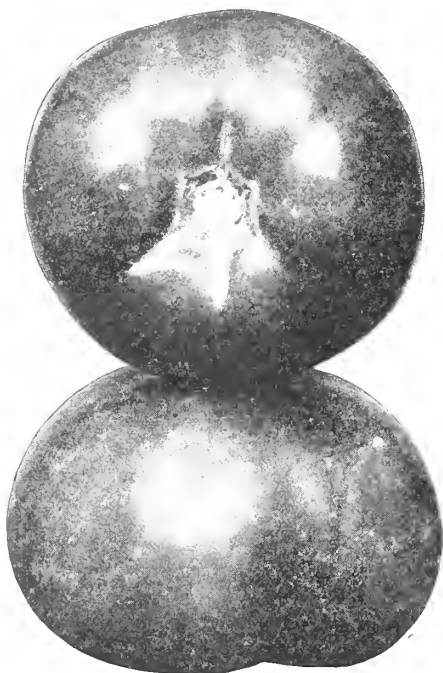
JOHN BAER—This tomato was introduced several years ago, and has proven to be one of the earliest and most profitable varieties, having globe shaped fruit, of a bright scarlet color, good size and smooth, very solid; free from core and with few seeds. The vine is vigorous and continues to bear good size fruits much longer than most other early sorts.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—One of the very best early tomatoes yet introduced. Fruits deep scarlet red, nearly round; large, smooth and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

HALL'S PREMIUM TOMATOES Cont'd



RED HEAD TOMATO (New)

DWARF CHAMPION—A purple-fruited variety, forming a strong, erect, bushy plant that needs no support.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

JUNE PINK—Heads the list of all earliest, smooth round purple tomatoes. The fruit, for an extra early sort, grows large; the flavor and quality is exceptionally fine.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00

GULF STATE MARKET—

This is the earliest good purple tomato. The fruits are almost true globe shaped and are entirely free from cracks or blemishes about the blossom end. Fruits ripen uniformly.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00

AVON EARLY—

This new extra early scarlet fruited variety which we are offering this year for the first time is the result of several years of careful selection. Fruits are large for so early a variety, round or slightly flattened, deep scarlet red color, smooth, free from cracks and of fine quality. Produces ripe fruit as early as Earliana and continues to yield marketable fruit for a longer period than the other first early varieties. Vines are vigorous and very productive.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 60; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00

RED HEAD (NEW)—An exceptionally fine, large, bright red variety, as early as Chalk's Jewel and nearly as large as Stone and as productive; fruits nearly globe-shaped, very solid; vine of medium growth; an excellent canning variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00

ACME EARLY—A well known, hardy, early and productive sort; fruits of fair size, round and smooth; color purplish-pink.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE—A large, purplish pink, globe-shaped or very nearly round tomato of excellent quality. It is extensively used for shipping. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are rather uneven in size but are very smooth and mature a little earlier than most mid-season or main crop varieties.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—One of the best and smoothest of the large purple sorts. Heavy bearer and uniform in size. A general favorite with the market gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.50

EARLY DETROIT—A very fine, early, large-fruited, purple variety; a little larger than Beauty, and somewhat earlier, fruits nearly globe-shaped, smooth and solid.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—We recommend this for late planting. A heavy cropper; bears fine, large purple-colored fruit. Very smooth and firm.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

BUCKEYE STATE—Fruits are exceptionally large, nearly globe-shaped and rather late in maturing; always smooth and solid, purplish-pink in color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

PONDEROSA—Largest tomato in cultivation. Not in favor with market gardeners, as it does not grow smooth and is too large. Rich crimson in color; and has very few seeds.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00

GOLDEN QUEEN—Ripens early, large, smooth, solid; color golden yellow.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

GREAT BALTIMORE—Main crop, productive, red fruited variety of the Matchless type; quite popular with canners.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

RED ROCK—A fine selection of the Matchless type; medium early, round, smooth and bright red; makes a good canning variety.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

SUCCESS—Fine second early tomato. Fruit sets in clusters. Bright scarlet, perfectly smooth; excellent for market or home use.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

MATCHLESS—Deep red color. Good canning tomato. Fruits large and of uniform size.

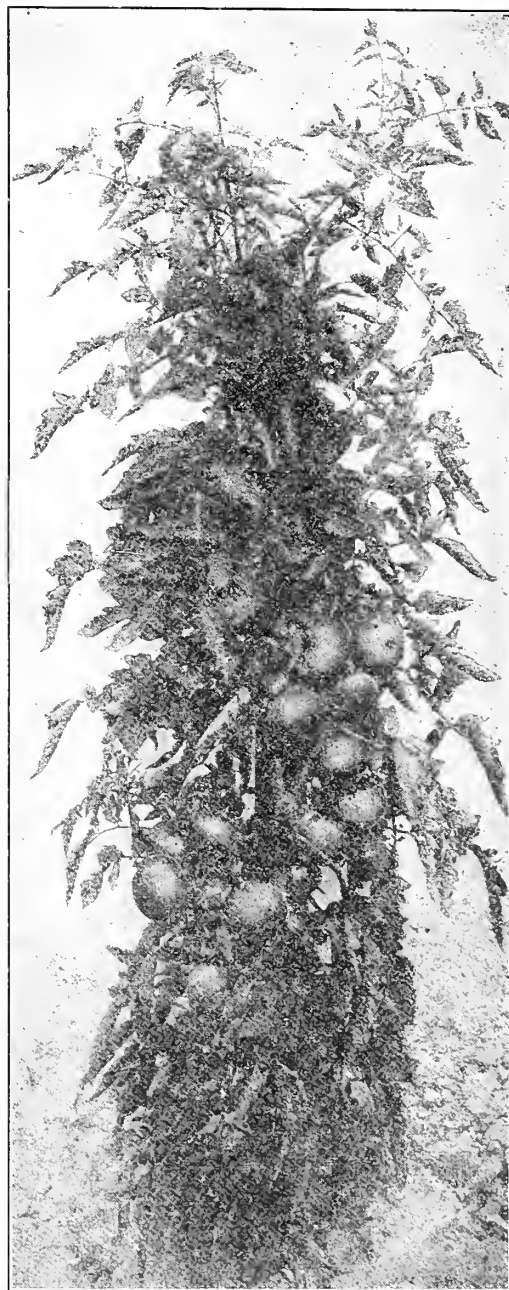
Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

STONE—Best main crop for canning. Fruit is large, uniform, smooth and of bright red color. Medium early.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50

YELLOW PEAR SHAPE—Used for preserves and to make tomato figs. Fruit golden yellow; distinctly pear shaped and of excellent flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50



FAMOUS BRIMMER TOMATO—In size, solidity, meatiness, productiveness and especially in quality, no tomato can compare with Brimmer. Fruits weighing from 1 to 1½ lbs. are not regarded as particularly large, for they frequently weigh over 2 lbs. They are practically all meat, have no core and very few seeds. They are free from acid and can be enjoyed by those who can not eat acid fruits.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00

TURNIP

CULTURE—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked. The ruta bagas sow early in July, and the other winter turnips sow from the middle of July to the middle of August. Turnip seed is generally sown broadcast, but can also be sown in drills 12 inches apart, and can be cultivated; in this manner they will produce a large crop.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Of medium size, very sweet, of ivory white both inside and out.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Pure white and flat. Best for spring planting.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

RED OR PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—For fall sowing and main crop this is the best variety. White flesh and purple top.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE—Best market turnip. Enormous producer and extensively grown for fall and winter use.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WHITE EGG—An early, oval or egg-shaped variety, roots of medium size, smooth and clear white; of the very best quality.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

AMBER GLOBE—One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts; roots globular and of large size; skin clear yellow except the top, which is tinged green.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN (Purple Top)—A late, medium sized long keeping variety; roots round, yellow with a purple top; flesh tender and sweet.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

YELLOW GLOBE—A round, smooth, light yellow variety of medium size and good quality.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

LONG WHITE COW HORN—Roots are often 12 to 15 inches long and 3 inches in diameter, round, carrot-like in form and slightly crooked; clear white in color except a shade of green at the top; quality good.

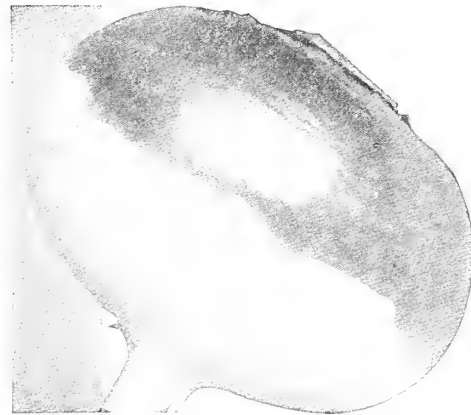
Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the largest and most productive; roots often grow to weigh 10 to 12 pounds, are globe-shaped, slightly flattened; skin smooth and white; for stock feeding.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

SEVEN TOP—Grown exclusively for the tops, which are used for greens.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.



PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA—A hardy, productive variety with small neck; roots are large, oblong or globular in form, with a very small tap root; color bright yellow with a purple top; flesh very solid, tender and sweet.

Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.



These seeds are grown direct from pure selection of the latest improved type of Stand-up White Burley developed by the Kentucky Experiment Station. Cultivated, re-cleaned and tested in the same exacting, scientific manner, they represent the best in tobacco seed and produce crops that equal any grown, some of which average as high as 2,000 pounds to the acre. In originators sealed packages. Oz., \$1.50

TOBACCO THE CROP THAT MADE KENTUCKY FAMOUS



The Root-Rot Resistant Burley (left and right) and common variety of White Burley (center), showing the difference in early growth of resistant and susceptible strains when grown on diseased soil.

CULTURE—Seed is sown in February in a plant bed which is protected by a thin cotton cloth and set about June first in highly fertilized ground in rows three and a half by three feet. Cultivate often and worm and sucker as needed. One ounce sows 50 square yards, sufficient to set two or three acres.

RED BURLEY—

This famous old variety has a host of friends throughout the burley belt. It belongs to the stand-up strain, which holds the leaves well up off the ground and keeps them free from the dirt and grit that injures the quality of the cured leaf. The leaf is long, broad and tapering to a rather blunt point. It is well spaced on the stalk, and said to produce a very heavy grade of burley.

Standard Burley Varieties

All our standard Burley varieties are selected for quality, weight, and color. They have been developed resistant to Root-Rot by the Kentucky Experiment Station, and are furnished us by reliable growers. Root-Rot that destructive Tobacco disease exists in over 60 per cent. of all our Burley soils, often unknown to the growers. Play safe, insure your crop by planting varieties of Burley that are grown from Root-Rot resistant strains.

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY—The stalks are large and strong, keeping the leaves above the ground. Easy to cure, and producing a heavy yield of rich bright leaves.

JUDY'S PRIDE TYPE OF WHITE BURLEY—This variety has won great popularity in certain sections of Kentucky and Tennessee and we think it a good stand-up burley.

KELLEY'S TYPE OF STAND-UP WHITE BURLEY—This is a splendid selection from the Stand-Up strain of burleys. We do not know of any burley tobacco that will make more money for the farmers than this variety.

WHITE TWIST BUD—This is a good variety of the old strain of burley. The leaf is very long, medium broad and tapered to a sharp tip. As a rule the leaves droop, showing the prominent white ribs.

Dark, Heavy Tobaccos

FOR THE FIRE CURED DISTRICT

BIG ORONOKO—Broad, long leaf, of fine texture; dark color, good for fillers and strips for sun-cured tobacco.

BLUE PRYOR—A favorite heavy, dark tobacco for black strips, wrappers and fillers. Broad, long leaves.

ONE SUCKER—A popular variety of tobacco having leaves of good breadth and quality. Best planted in alluvial soil or rich red clay land.

SWEET ORONOKO—One of the best for fillers, smoking or homespun twist. It cures a rich red; has a long narrow leaf.

IMPROVED YELLOW PRYOR—Makes fine plug wrappers, cutters, fillers and smoking tobacco. On rich land yields a heavy crop.

IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO—Fine yellow wrappers and splendid for cutters or smoking.

KENTUCKY YELLOW—A fine broad-leaved sort, suitable for strips; dark wrappers and fillers. Suitable for rich, alluvial soils.

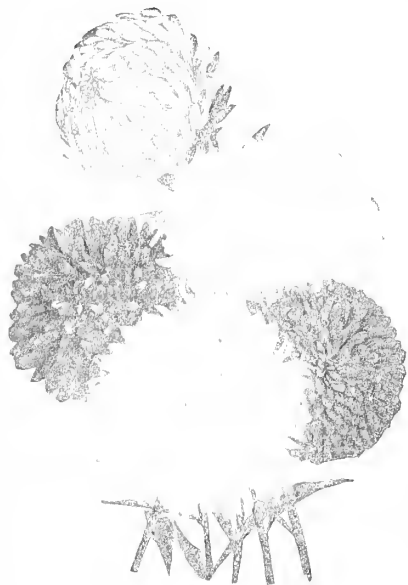
ALL ABOVE VARIETIES

Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.00

Hall's Selected Flower Seeds

Flowers Make a Beautiful Home More Beautiful

The Soil best suited to flowers is a light rich loam, made as fine and smooth as possible. If heavy, mix with sand to lighten and make it friable. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed. A good plan is to cover the place where the seeds are to be sown with pine-tags, coarse manure, leaves and other litter, and allow it to remain for a few weeks. The soil will then be finely pulverized and in a splendid condition to start the seeds.



ASTERS

Sow the Seeds

either broadcast or in rows, and cover lightly—a good general rule is to cover four to six times the size of the seeds—and press the soil firmly. Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep. Very fine seeds should be sown on the surface and pressed into the soil. To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. Water with a fine spray, do not let the soil dry out, do not keep the young plants saturated, as they may damp off. When three or four leaves have formed transplant one inch apart in boxes or in the open ground if warm enough.

Our list of flower seeds will be found to contain only sorts of real merit. Many times varieties are listed which are so difficult to grow that unless one has every facility for propagation, disappointment is sure to follow. We want our seeds to give satisfaction and prefer not to have a very extended list, rather than to cause disappointment in any of the varieties procured. Cultural directions will be found on most of our seed packets.

ANNUALS are those flowers that bloom and ripen their seed the first year, then die. Among these are Asters, Balsams, Mignonette, Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Morning-Glories, and many other very brilliant and fragrant sorts.

BIENNIALS from seed, generally bloom the second year, then die. Some varieties, if planted early, bloom the first season and therefore are treated as annuals.

PERENNIALS are those that endure our winters with little or no protection and live and bloom several years in succession. A large majority of the perennials will bloom the first year if started early in the spring. Hollyhocks, Columbines, Larkspurs, Fox-gloves, Poppies, etc., are in this popular class.

Ageratum (Mexicanum) (Floss Flower) A Profuse bloomer, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for large beds and window-boxes in summer and as pot-plants in winter. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

Alyssum (Sweet) Hardy annual; covered with pure white fragrant blooms. The most popular of all border plants. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Amaranthus Highly ornamental. We offer a splendid mixture of all varieties; some have handsome foliage, others beautiful clusters of brilliant flowers. Transplant 2 feet apart. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon) Showy and useful border plants, producing brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds; succeeds in any good soil. Blooms the first season. Height 2 to 3 feet. Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 45c.

Asters (American Late Branching) This class of Asters blooms profusely during the late fall months. It is a most important type with American gardeners because of its strong growth, which makes it desirable not only for beds and borders, but particularly for cutting. The flowers are of enormous size. They are nearly round in form and practically never show yellow centers. The bushes grow from 2 to 3 feet tall. They branch freely and bear a large number of fine blooms. It is a main season variety which will bloom freely even in our northern states and Canada. This type is unsurpassed for cutting because the plants branch close to the ground so that all the flowers can be cut with long stems.

AZURE-BLUE—Lovely deep azure-blue flowers of massive size and fully rounded form. A strong grower and free blomer, carrying the flowers on fine long stems. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. 85c.

CRIMSON—The richness of this color makes it particularly desirable. The blooms are a bright luminous dark crimson, of enormous size and superb form. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. 85c.

LAVENDER—Here is a shade that will appeal to all Aster lovers. It is a clear light lavender of exquisite beauty. The strong, free-blooming bushes make a fine display. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. 85c.

PURPLE—A shade that is always greatly admired because of its richness. The blooms are large and ball shaped. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. 85c.

ROSE-PINK—The flowers are of enormous size and the color is a soft and attractive rose-pink. We can highly recommend this variety because of its very fine qualities. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. 85c.

WHITE—This is perhaps the most popular of all the American Late Branching Asters. It is grown extensively for cutting because the large double white flowers measure 4 inches in diameter and are carried on long strong stems. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. 85c.

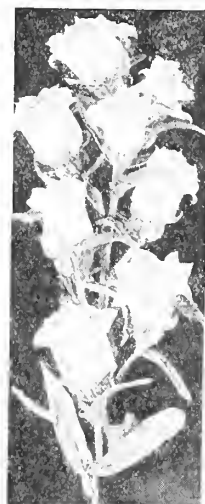
AMERICAN LATE BRANCHING MIXED—This is a favorite mixture with many gardeners who desire a gay and showy bed during the fall season. Because this type branches close to the ground the flowers can be cut on very long stems. It includes all the different colors described and we have taken great care to make it harmonious and pleasing. It is composed entirely of first class seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 45c; ½ oz. 70c.

Bachelor's Button (Globe Amaranth) A desirable everlasting, valued for its handsome small globular flower heads

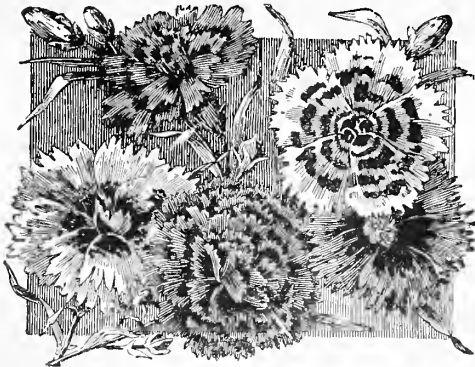
which, if cut when well matured, will retain their beauty through the winter. For use in winter bouquets the flowers should be cut before they are fully matured and dried in a cool shady place hung up by the stems to keep their natural shape. Seeds germinate slowly; start in hotbed, or soak in warm water to soften the wooly husk. Set the plants one foot apart. Tender annual; twelve to eighteen inches high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Balloon Vine (Cardiospermum halicacabum) A favorite with children, being remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules containing the seed. It is sometimes called "Love-in-a-Puff." A rapid and graceful climber. Flowers small, white. The round black seed is marked with a white heart-shaped spot. Sow seed outdoors in open ground early in spring and give the plant some support to run upon. Tender annual; six feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Balsam Sometimes called "Touch-Me-Not" or "Lady Slipper." A tender annual, growing about 18 inches tall in the shape of a small tree, and producing all along the branches showy single and double flowers like small roses. Should be grown in rich soil. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Canterburybell
Campanula
(Bellflower)

Hall's Selected Flower Seeds



CARNATIONS

Balsam Pear

hol or whiskey.

A good climber, with dense foliage and oddly shaped fruit which is claimed to have medicinal qualities when put in alcohol or whiskey.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Calendula

(Pot Marigold) A well-known, old-fashioned annual that has long been in favor. During the past few years they have greatly increased in popularity and are now largely used by florists for cut flowers. They are easy to culture, succeeding in almost any soil and are in bloom from early summer till frost. Plants are one and one-half to two feet high.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Calliopsis

Beautiful annuals; large bright golden yellow flowers, varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decoration. Height 2 feet.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Candytuft

Indispensable for cutting, very effective in beds, masses and borders, being fairly covered with blooms throughout the summer. Fall sowings bloom earlier. Height 1 foot.
All Colors Mixed—Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

Canterbury Bell

(Campanula medium) Handsome, easily grown herbaceous plants of stately branching habit and profuse bloom for beds and backgrounds. They produce long racemes of strikingly effective bell-shaped or saucer-shaped flowers of rich color. Leaves sessile, lanceolate. Usually grown as a hardy biennial, but if seed is sown very early indoors it may be treated as a tender annual.
Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00

Carnation

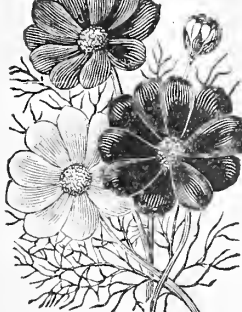
"Clove Pink," "Florists' Pink," are names applied by different people to the same or to different plants of several species as well as to hybrids between them. They are all easily grown from seed and very free blooming, the flowers being bright colored and with a most delicious clove-like fragrance.
Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00

Centaurea

These well known flowers are among the most attractive and graceful of the old fashioned garden annuals. They are of easy culture but will amply repay any care or attention given them.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Chrysanthemum

These outdoor "summer Chrysanthemums" are showy and effective for bedding or borders in the garden and desirable for cut flowers. Plants become more bushy and shapely if pinched back in early growth and the practice of disbudding will result in much larger flowers. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and which are propagated only by division of roots.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.



COSMOS

Cockscomb

Large feathery plumes of deep red
Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

Cardinal Climber

There is no annual climber that for beauty, brilliance and rapidity of growth can compare with Cardinal Climber. Grows 30 feet or more, has beautiful fern-like foliage; literally covered from mid-summer till frost with round fiery, cardinal red flowers, 1 1/2 inches in diameter, and borne in custers of 5 to 7 each. Plant in a warm sunny place; file or cut a notch in each seed to insure germination.
Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00

Cobaea

(Scandens) (Cathedral Bells) One of the best climbers, with fine foliage and large bell-shaped purple flowers. Grows rapidly, 20 to 30 feet. Plant in the house, edgewise, cover lightly and transplant outside in May.
Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

Columbine

(Aquilegia) A very hardy, sulphur yellow variety, flowering nearly all summer.
Pkt. 10c.

Coleus

The most popular of all foliage plants. Easily grown from seeds, but must be started in a box in the house or hot-bed, as the seed is very fine and when sown is scarcely covered, but must be kept moist.
Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos

A grand fall flowering, hardy annual, producing thousands of beautiful blooms when other flowers are scarce. To have earliest blooms start indoors and transplant after frost. Pinching them back several times when a foot high induces earlier blooming and a more bushy growth. They prefer a sandy soil, not too rich.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Cypress Vine

A splendid climber, with dark green, feathery foliage and an abundance of bright, star-shaped white and scarlet blossoms. Sow thickly after the middle of April. Height, 15 feet.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

Daisy

(Bellis perennis) Charming little plants for edgings and borders, also used for low beds and rock work. The flowers of the improved varieties we offer are borne above the low cluster of leaves on stiff flower stalks, making them suitable for bouquets. With careful cultivation nearly 75 percent are double. Leaves spatulate or obovate.
Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus or Pink

One of our most highly prized flowers for bedding and cut flowers. Sow early indoors or in a sheltered location, and they will bloom the first season, and if lightly protected, continue flowering the next year.
Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

Didiscus Coeruleus

(Blue Lace Flower) An easily grown garden annual that has within the past few years become very popular for use as a cut flower. The plants grow about 2 feet high and furnish a profusion of beautiful umbel shaped flowers of pale coerulean or heavenly blue color.
Pkt. 10c.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Digitalis

(Foxglove) Handsome, stately plants with ornamental green leaves and pendulous flowers, white, pink, blue, purple, etc., beautifully spotted. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors.
Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

Escholtzia

(California Poppy) Easily grown annuals producing bright, poppy-shaped flowers from spring till frost. Plant either in early spring or fall, and rake in lightly. A bed in full bloom makes a brilliant effect.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Forget-Me-Not

(Myosotis) Charming little flowers, highly effective if grown in masses. If sown early in sunny border, will bloom the first season. Height 6 to 9 inches.
Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

Gaillardia

Showy and free-blooming; remarkable for the brilliancy, profusion and size of flowers, continuing in bloom all summer. Fine for bedding, borders and cutting.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Heliotrope

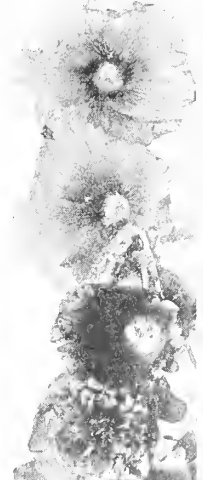
Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season. To have the longest blooming season, sow early indoors.
Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50

Hollyhock

In long rows against shrubbery, as a background for smaller plants and in clumps, hollyhocks give a striking effect. Hardy, blooming year after year, young plants giving the best flowers. Sow in April or May. Double, ranging from white to almost black.
Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25

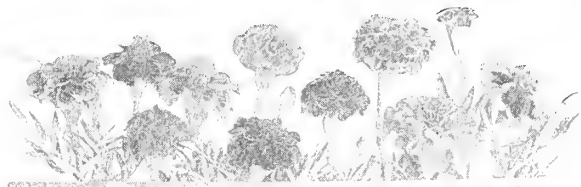


FOX GLOVE
(Digitalis)



HOLLYHOCK

Hall's Selected Flower Seeds



MARIGOLD

Larkspur or Delphinium

Annual and perennial plants of the easiest culture, bearing on long many colors. Very effective spikes beautiful, graceful flowers of

Annuals—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Perennials—Pkt. 15c; oz. \$3.00

Marigold One of the easiest grown annuals, furnishing all summer long, quantities of double and single flowers in shades of yellow and orange—some being striped with brown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Marvel of Peru (Four O'clock) Open only in the afternoon or on cloudy days. Flowers showy and in great profusion. Blooms first season. Hardy annual. Hgt. 2 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Mignonette Plant the seed in boxes and thin out to make strong plants. Beginning in March, sow at intervals, outside for a succession; in late summer sow in pots or boxes for winter blooming. Fall sowings bloom early the next spring. Prefers a cool location. Plant where they are to grow and thin out to stand 6 inches apart. Hardy annual. One foot high.

SWEET—The common variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

MACHET—A very choice large flowered type. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Moon Flower (Evening Glory) A rapid grower, climbing some 20 feet in a season and producing large waxy white flowers, similar to morning glories, 4 to 6 inches across. Very fragrant and opening about 7 o'clock in the evening. The seed is very hard and the shell should be clipped or filed until the white seed shows through and then soaked in warm water for half a day before sowing. Best sown in the house and planted out when ground is warm. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Morning Glory (Imperial Japanese) Very pretty foliage and a great variety of colors in the bloom. Very useful as a screen. Sow in a sunny location and give plenty of water. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

COMMON MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major). All colors, finely mixed. Very popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Nasturtium Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom than the Tropaeolum with its large shield-shaped leaves and beautifully irregular flowers having long spurs and brilliantly colored petals. In favorable soil, flowers are produced in abundance throughout the season. Much used for window boxes. If the black aphid appears, spray the foliage vigorously with water.

We have put into our mixtures the cream of all the standard and new varieties. All the brightest colors, the blotched kinds and all the newest varieties of distinct merit are in these mixtures. The colors vary from pearly white to almost black.

Dwarf Mixture—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

Tall Mixture—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

Pansy

These are so easily grown and flower so freely that they are used by all. Can be sown early in the spring or in September. Plants from the later sowing live over and flower early in the spring. They require rich soil and quantities of water to do their best.

HALL'S PREMIUM MIXTURE—A very fancy strain; all colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; oz. \$8.00

LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—Many standard varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50



PANSIES

Petunia There is no bedding plant of easier culture than the Petunia, and few that make a gayer appearance when in full bloom. They are easily grown and very popular for bedding. They thrive best in a warm, sunny location. The shape of the flower is similar to that of the Morning Glory.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

Phlox Drummondii

One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Makes very attractive beds, and continues to bloom throughout the summer. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Poppy Hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. They are of easy culture, seed being sown where they are to remain. Thin the plants 6 to 12 inches apart.

Single Mixed—All the fancy and named single varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Double Mixed—All the fancy and named double varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.



POPPIES, SHIRLEY

Portulaca

A low growing or creeping tender annual 6 to 8 inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground.

DOUBLE MIXED—Extra large flowering. From 50 to 60 per cent of the flowers will come double. These are especially beautiful and showy. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00

SINGLE MIXED—This is an extra fine strain with very large blossoms and splendid colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Ricinus

(Castor Oil Plant) Luxuriant rapid-growing annuals with palm-like leaves. Excellent for background or center of beds of foliage plants, the effect being especially striking after the brilliantly colored fruit is formed.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c.

Salvia Splendens

(Scarlet Sage) A well-known favorite bedding plant which bears magnificent spikes of scarlet flowers from July to October. Although perennial, it blooms the first year from seed, and there is really no flower that can rival it in brilliant color. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00

Scabiosa

(Mourning Bride) Have perfectly double flowers, are useful for cutting and they are gracefully borne upon long tender stems well above the foliage, and makes a beautiful cut-flower; height 2 feet.

Tall Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Sensitive Plant

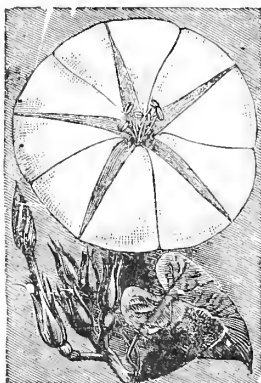
(Mimosa) Curious and interesting little plants with pinkish white flowers. The leaves close and droop when touched. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

Smilax

A charming, delicate and graceful indoor climber, running 6 feet or more and very useful for decorations. A very desirable window vine. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

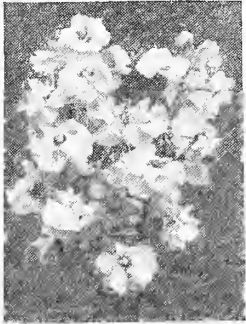


SCABIOSA



MOON FLOWER

Hall's Selected Flower Seeds



STOCKS

Stocks, Dwarf German (Ten Weeks) Desirable for bedding or pot culture. They bear an immense quantity of fragrant blooms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet and are splendid for cutting.
Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25

Sunflower (Helianthus) These stately, old-fashioned flowers with the newer improved varieties are coming into special favor as a background for lawns and in front of high fences. Valuable also as a screen to hide unsightly places and sometimes used to mitigate the evil of adjacent swamp holes. Their very tall dense growth and bright yellow disc-like flowers of very large size and long blooming period make them one of the most deserving and useful of hardy annuals.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Verbena These well-known flowers are splendid for beds or massing. The flowers are of the most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.



VERBENAS

Sweet Peas

One ounce of seed is sufficient to plant a single row of 50 feet

(Lathyrus odoratus) No garden is too small for a row of Sweet Peas and no estate, however extensive or magnificent, should fail to include many varieties of this most popular flower. Its long blooming season usually extends from early summer until very hot dry weather and no other climber equals it for cutting, either for use in bouquets or for table decoration.

In describing varieties, by "standard" is meant the wide petal at the top of the flower; the "wings" are the two petals below.

The Grandiflora or large flowering type, owing to its vigor of growth, its freedom of blooming and extremely wide range of colors is well suited for most conditions of growth and location.

The Spencers are of exceptionally large size, the standard and wings waved or frilled and the general effect remarkably graceful and attractive. The plants are of vigorous growth and remain in bloom for a longer time than the Grandiflora sorts. The Spencers are decidedly shy seeders, hence the price will doubtless always be higher than for the older types.



SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Grandiflora Sweet Peas

CHOICE MIXED—This mixture has been most carefully grown from our selected stock seed and it will afford a splendid variety of blooms of improved forms and in the wildest possible range of desirable colors. Many of the most pleasing and brilliant colors are included.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00



SWEET WILLIAM

Sweet William A beautiful class of hardy free-blooming plants of extreme richness and diversity of colors. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders.
Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.
Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Zinnia (Youth and Old Age) Few garden annuals are more thoroughly satisfactory than Zinnias, particularly since in recent years greatly improved, larger flowering and more brilliantly colored strains have been developed. For bedding for borders and for cut flowers they furnish a wealth of blooms from early summer till late in the fall. Plant early in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover the seeds about one-fourth inch deep; or start indoors and transplant outside when the ground is warm.
Grandiflora Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Sweet Peas

Spencer Varieties

This group includes the largest and most beautifully formed sweet peas. The Spencers have very large waved flowers which are produced abundantly on long strong stems, making the blossoms most desirable for cutting.

KING WHITE—The form, size, vigor, waviness and purity of color, give pre-eminence to its claim as the best white Spencer yet introduced. Seed white.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

KING EDWARD—A rich and brilliant crimson. This variety is a vigorous grower and produces flowers of large size and beautiful form.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

HERCULES—This is a magnificent deep rose-pink. The standard is of enormous size. The whole flower is of excellent form.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

WEDGEWOOD—Bright silvery blue. Large, well waved flowers on long stems. An attractive and very desirable shade.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00

HAWLMARK LAVENDER—There is nothing quite so pure in lavenders as this fine new variety. Of exquisite form, with broadly expanded standard and large spreading wings. Blooms freely.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50

SPENCERS MIXED—A splendid mixture of Spencer varieties grown for us by the most careful methods from proven stocks. A wide range of colors is thus assured in this comparatively new class of Sweet Peas of such remarkably large size and wonderful attractive form.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00



ZINNIA

Hall's Selected Flower Seeds

ZINNIAS, DAHLIA FLOWERED

Illustrated Natural Colors Inside Back Cover Page

New Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

New Dahlia-flowered Zinnias are distinct. The flowers are of immense size and are made up of a great number of small-sized petals. The individual petals stand well apart, giving an attractive grace and looseness to the flowers. They are strong growers, blooming profusely all during summer and fall.

CRIMSON MONARCH—One of the best, with immense flowers. A bright and attractive shade of crimson-scarlet. The blooms are perfect form, borne in great profusion. **Pkt. 25c; oz. \$4.00**

EXQUISITE—The flowers resemble a large Decorative Dahlia. They are a pleasing shade of reddish rose with deeper rose in the center. One of the most attractive of this type. **Pkt. 25c; oz. \$4.00**

GOLDEN STATE—An excellent color. Rich golden yellow, shading to orange as the flower ages. Blooms are large, of true Dahlia form, borne on long stems. **Pkt. 25c; oz. \$4.00**

DREAM—The large flowers are a distinct shade of deep lavender, shading to purple as they age. Very large and of fine form. A free bloomer of strong and sturdy growth. **Pkt. 25c; oz. \$4.00**

DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXTURE—This is a complete mixture of Dahlia-flowered Zinnias, including all the above separate colors and many other beautiful rich shades. **Pkt. 25c; oz. \$3.50**

CALADIUM—Elephant's Ear

Caladiums are highly valued because of their ornamental leaves. They do best where the plants receive an average amount of sunshine, water, and humidity. If grown in the greenhouse, they look their best. Caladiums are native to the tropical swamps of Brazil and will thrive best in rich soil containing plenty of humus. They are easily grown in any ordinary garden soil. They should be watered regularly, but not in excess, and the water should never be sprinkled on the leaves. Start the bulbs in pots indoors during March and keep in a warm window but shade against the midday sun. About the time the maples are in full leaf, transplant them to the open. The roots of Esculentum may be planted right in the open late in May.

ESCULENTUM—This is the well-known Elephant's Ear, which is so effective if planted singly or in masses either in the border or in beds. Excellent combined with a planting of young shrubs to fill in; 3 feet tall. **35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.80; 12 for \$3.50**

HERBS

Only comparatively few housewives know the delicious and appetizing flavors to be had by the addition to many dishes of one or more of the old fashioned herbs. They are easily grown and preserved for use simply by drying and placing in tight jars. No order for garden seeds should fail to include them.

CULTURE—Soil for herbs should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the plants are, for the most part, delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow early in spring, in drills 16 to 18 inches apart, transplant as soon as plants are large enough.

TO PRESERVE HERBS the plants should be cut when in bloom and wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade, and then kept in jars or bottles in order to preserve their seasoning and medicinal qualities.

ANISE—An annual, cultivated principally for its seeds, which have a pleasant aromatic flavor. The leaves are also used for seasoning, garnishing and medicinally for colic and nausea. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

BALM—A perennial easily propagated by division of the roots or from seed. The leaf has a fragrant odor, somewhat similar to lemons, and is used for making balm tea for use in fevers, and a pleasant beverage called "balm wine." **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

SWEET BASIL—The stems have a flavor somewhat similar to that of cloves. Used for flavoring soups, stews, sauces and dressings. Hardy annual. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

BORAGE—A hardy annual. The leaves are used in salads, the flowers for bee pasturage. The bruised leaves immersed in water give an agreeable flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

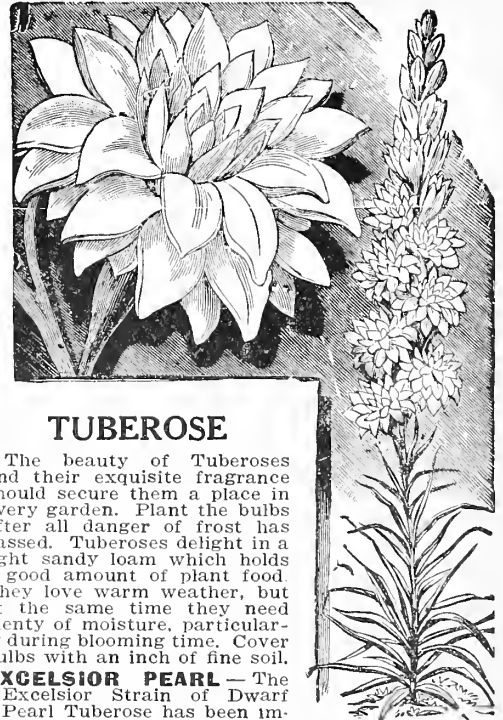
CARAWAY—Cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups. Can be sown either in the spring or fall, but fall is the best, as the plants will give a large yield of seed the following season. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

CATNIP, OR CATMINT—A hardy perennial, well known as a valuable mild nerve for infants and for seasoning. Can be sown either in fall or spring, in drills 10 inches apart. **Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c.**

CORIANDER—A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicine. Gather on a dry day, bruising the stems and leaves as little as possible, for when injured they have a disagreeable odor which they impart to the seed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

DILL—An annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an aromatic odor and a warm pungent taste. It is used for flavoring soups, stews and pickles, being particularly desirable for use in cucumber pickles, as it heightens the flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.**

SWEET FENNEL—A hardy perennial. Leaves are used in soups, fish sauces, garnishes, salads and confectionery. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**



TUBEROSE

The beauty of Tuberose and their exquisite fragrance should secure them a place in every garden. Plant the bulbs after all danger of frost has passed. Tuberose delight in a light sandy loam which holds a good amount of plant food. They love warm weather, but at the same time they need plenty of moisture, particularly during blooming time. Cover bulbs with an inch of fine soil.

EXCELSIOR PEARL—The Excelsior Strain of Dwarf Pearl Tuberose has been improved in dwarf habit of growth, extreme doubleness of the large flowers, flowering very early. Bulbs are sure to bloom. **10c; 4 for 25c; 6 for 35c; 12 for 60c; 100 for \$4.50**

HOREHOUND—A perennial herb used in making cough syrups and lozenges and for flavoring candy. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

LAVENDER—A hardy perennial, used to make lavender water or dried and used as a perfume for linen, etc. Should be picked before it becomes dry, and dried quickly; germinates slowly. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

SWEET MARJORAM—A perennial; the tender tops and leaves are used green for flavoring, but they may be cut and dried for winter use. **Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.**

ROSEMARY—A hardy perennial for flavoring meats and soups and for medicinal purposes. **Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c.**

RUE—A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Used medicinally and for soup in fowls. **Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c.**

SAGE—One of the most popular perennial herbs, possessing some medicinal properties, but used principally for flavoring and stuffing. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just before the plant is coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided, when they will grow off and produce a second crop of superior quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

SUMMER SAVORY—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring dressings, stews and soups. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

TANSY—For making bitters. **Pkt., 10c.**

THYME—A perennial, used both medicinally and for seasoning. The young leaves and tips are used for soups, stuffing and sauce and a tea for nervous headache is made from the leaves. The leaves should be dried for winter use. Sow early in the spring. **Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.**

WORMWOOD—Tops and leaves, gathered and dried in July and August, when the plant is in flower, are used for aromatic and tonic purposes, and as a worm medicine; also kept in vinegar to apply to ulcers, sprains and bruises; a fine poultry tonic; plant some in the chicken yard. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

CUT DOWN YOUR FERTILIZER BILLS

Get Your Nitrogen from the Air—Nitrogen is the most expensive ingredient in the fertilizers you buy, although it is plentiful in the air. When legume crops are inoculated this nitrogen is stored in nodules on the roots. These little bacteria working on the roots of the plants do a wonderful thing. They make plants stronger and bigger so that they yield more hay and forage, and at the same time they are storing up nitrogen in the nodules on the roots of the plants, making the soil richer.



INOCULATE LEGUMES WITH NOD-O-GEN

PRICES ON NOD-O-GEN

For Clovers, Alfalfa and Sweet Clover	Bushel size.....	\$1.00
	Half-Bushel size.....	
For Soy Beans, Vetches, Field Peas and Cow Peas	Bushel size.....	.50
	Five-Bushel size.....	2.00
For Garden Beans, Peas and Sweet Peas	Garden size.....	.20

Be sure to specify crop to be inoculated



INSURES QUICKER CATCH BIGGER CROPS

We believe in inoculation and we believe in both Humogerm and Farmogerm.

We recommend that all legume seeds be inoculated before planting.

TWO DIFFERENT FORMS

Humogerm, humus media in tins; Farmogerm, jelly form in bottles. Prices for Alfalfa, Clovers and all small seeded varieties.

2 1/2-bus. unit \$2.25, 1-bus. \$1, 1/2-bus. 60 cts., 1/4-bus. 35 cts.

For Soy Beans, Vetch, Cowpeas, Beans and all large legume seeds. 5-bus. unit \$2.25, 1-bus. 60 cts., 1/2-bus. 35 cts.



SEED INOCULATION



GLORIOUS GARDENS PERFECT HOUSE PLANTS

STIM-U-PLANT is the only complete plant food in tablet form. Guaranteed analysis 11 per cent Nitrogen, 12 per cent Phosphoric Acid, 15 per cent Potash—all of which elements are water-soluble and immediately available to the feeding root-hairs of the plant.

TABLET FORM OF GREAT VALUE

1. They give an EXACT FEEDING UNIT.
2. No MESSY MIXING.
3. No UNPLEASANT ODOR.
4. MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY because no food-value lost in scattering, leaching, or run-off of soil surface-water.
5. Makes REPOTTING of plants UNNECESSARY as it replaces the food withdrawn by the growing plant.

EASY TO USE—Simply insert tablets in soil about 3 inches from stem of plant, or dissolve in water at the rate of 4 tablets to the gallon and apply as liquid manure. Complete directions with every package.

Order STIM-U-PLANT tablets with your seed and plant order. Price: 10 tablets 15c., 30 tablets 25c., 100 tablets 75c., 1,000 tablets \$3.50



SAVES MONEY BY SAVING CROPS AND YOUNG POULTRY

Government statistics puts damage by rats and mice at \$20,000,000 a year. The wide-spread use of RAX would save much of this waste.

RAX IS NOT A POISON—While it is absolutely deadly to rats and mice, it is harmless to human beings, animal pets, poultry, and birds. It may be used anywhere with complete safety. It is therefore the ideal rat-killer.

RATS LEAVE BEFORE THEY DIE—Within five to ten days after some of the rats or mice have eaten the bait, they infect the rest of the colony; all become feverish and seek the open air and fresh water, where they die—outdoors.

HOW TO USE RAX—Simply add water to the bottle and shake contents until the water is cloudy. Then moisten bait (stale bread, crackers, or cheese) with the mixture and place it easily available to holes and runways where the rats and mice will readily eat it.

Directions are furnished with each package. One bottle is enough for an ordinary house; allow one bottle to each 500 feet of floor-space in barns, warehouses, etc. Price, 75 cts. per bottle

Inoculate

Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, All Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch, Peas, Beans — All Legumes with

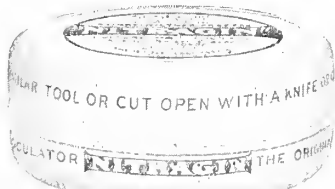
The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process



Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

The Original Soil Inoculator

Raise legumes—grow alfalfa, clovers, soys, vetch, peas and beans—they are valuable feed crops—but be sure to inoculate them. All Agricultural Colleges advise this. Inoculated legumes draw their nitrogen from the air—not from the soil. They are soil builders, not soil robbers. Inoculation will produce more vigor and vitality, increasing the yield, quality, and add fertility to the soil.



Sold in tins packed in a rich, soil-like granular medium, easy to mix with seed. Contents always fresh and bacteria active and vigorous.

The Original Soil Inoculator—Registered in the U. S. Dec. 6, 1898—over 28 years ago.

Alfalfa, Clovers, Peas, Beans, Soys, Cowpeas

1/4 bushel, size.....\$.40 Prices Reduced on Soy

1/2 bushel, size......60 Beans, Cowpeas

1 bushel, size..... 1.00 1/2 bushel, size.....\$.40

5 bushel, size..... 4.75 1 bushel, size..... .70

Always state kind of seed. 5 bushel, size..... 2.50

Nitragin for Garden Uses

Every garden needs Nitragin; garden size is for Peas, Sweet Peas, and Beans including Lima (3 in one Inoculant). Price.....20 cents

IMPORTANT

PROTECT YOURSELF: Don't buy legume cultures without a date on labels. Date, same year seed is sown. They may be several seasons old and worthless. Agricultural Colleges recommend this protection. Every NITRAGIN label is dated.

"FOR THE LAND'S SAKE"

USE



ATTRACTIVE PRICES

For Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch and Other Peas and Beans

1 Bu. Size Inoculates	60 lbs. seed..	\$0.50
2 Bu. Size Inoculates	120 lbs. seed..	1.00
3-2 Bu. Size Inoculates	360 lbs. seed..	2.50
6-2 Bu. Size Inoculates	720 lbs. seed..	5.00
10-2 Bu. Size Inoculates	1200 lbs. seed..	7.50

For Clovers and Alfalfa

1/2 Bu. size treats	30 lbs. seed.....	\$0.50
1 Bu. size treats	60 lbs. seed.....	1.00
6-1 Bu. size treats	360 lbs. seed.....	5.00
10-1 Bu. size treats	600 lbs. seed.....	7.50

Garden size for Garden Beans, Peas, Sweet Peas and Lima Beans20

POSTPAID

Always state kind of seed you wish to inoculate.

CORN IS KING—PLANT GOOD SEED

The United States produces about 75% of the world's corn crop. About three billion bushels. Corn contributes more to the wealth of our country than any other grain crop. Good seed is essential; there is no better Seed Corn than we offer. PREMIUM SEED CORN is selected, graded and tested for germination. One bushel will plant six to eight acres.

WHITE CORNS

BOONE COUNTY—There is probably no one white corn as extensively planted as Boone County. It has had unusual care in breeding and selection, and is recognized as one of the biggest yielders and has taken numerous prizes at state and county fairs for the best ears. It makes a 10 to 11-foot stalk of medium size with a fair amount of fodder. The stalks bear one to two good ears, usually 10 to 11 inches long, that are carried 4 to 5 feet high. The grains are not flinty, so make good corn for feeding and milling. The ears are well filled at butt and tip; the grains are deep.
Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE DENT—A very highly bred White Corn, of large size, containing a high percentage of oil and protein. It is medium late-maturing variety. The ears are from 9 to 11 inches in length and $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches in circumference containing from 18 to 22 rows. The cob is medium in size and white in color and butts of ears deeply rounded with medium shank. The ears are cylindrical in shape. Tips of ears fill well, a large per cent being completely covered with grain. The kernels are wedge-shape, very deep and moderately rough. The stalks grow from 9 to 11 feet in height. The rooting system is extensive, affording great facilities for gathering plant foods.
Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

DIAMOND JOE—This excellent variety of corn was originated and first introduced by the Ratekin Seed House of Shenandoah, in 1905, and has been planted during this time in every section of this country where corn is grown, also in a number of foreign countries, and everywhere, north, south, east and west, it has proven one of the best, most wonderful in uniform large yield and early maturity that has ever been produced, 95 days from time planted and a record in hundreds of instances of 100 to 125 bushels and over per acre.
Lb., 30c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00

THE PURE GENUINE SILVER MINE CORN—Is one of the greatest yielding of all the white varieties. It is drought proof of extreme vitality and does better on old, poor or hill land than any other variety. Early to mature, a big yielder and unexcelled for feeding, ensilage or fodder purposes. It is adapted to a wide range of conditions and a great success in the north, south, east and west. It makes good where others fail and brings satisfaction to the farmer who plants it. Because of the great popularity of this corn thousands of bushels of white corn are offered and sold every year under the name of Iowa Silver Mine which bears no likeness to it. Our stock is Pure.
Lb., 30c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

TENNESSEE RED COB—A splendid mammoth variety, produces largest crop of finest quality corn. The red cobs are well filled with pure white, broad, deep grains of superior quality for feeding or milking purposes.
Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

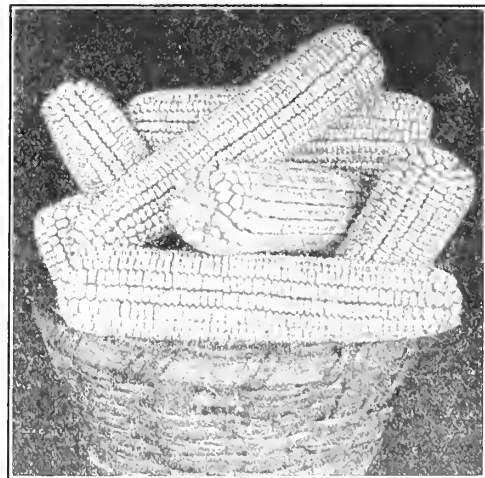
CALICO—This corn is an old fashioned sort. The strain we offer is the large eared kind, deep grain and small cob, thus insuring early maturity. Largely planted by stock feeders. Full of protein and very rich. Stock like it and eat it in preference to other corn.
Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

HICKORY KING—THE BEST CORN FOR CORN MEAL—The grain is so wide and deep and the cob so small that often a single grain will cover the end of a broken cob. It has been called the Poor Man's Corn because it can be depended upon to produce a crop on poor, thin land. On good land it bears two ears to the stalk.
Lb., 30c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

YELLOW CORNS

REID'S YELLOW DENT—Has a long and honorable record for dependability, good yields and generally satisfactory crops.

Since 1910, when it won the \$1,000 Grand Prize at the National Corn Show over yellow corns from every part of the country, our strain has been in the hands of the same grower, and in the meantime has been steadily improved by careful and constant selection. A big yielder on good loam and heavy land, making ears that average 9 to 10 inches long with 18 to 24 rows to ear, well filled out at butt and tip. A true dent corn, grains are medium narrow, wedge-shaped, and rows are so close that there is practically no waste space between rows. Cob is small for the size of the ear; makes 1 to 2 ears to the stalk.
Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50



DIAMOND JOE CORN



KENTUCKY YELLOW DENT CORN

IOWA GOLD MINE—The earliest to mature; the purest yellow; the deepest grain; the best early; standard field variety. This wonderful early variety of yellow corn has made the State of Iowa famous, as it is more widely known than any other variety grown and is planted in every State in the Union. Gold Mine is a favorite with every farmer who ever planted it. It matures in 80 to 90 days. Ears are medium in size, 8 to 10 inches long, color a bright golden yellow. It is free from barren stalks; every stalk bears one and two good years.
Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

IMPROVED LEAMING—Does not make a large growth of either stalk or fodder, all the vigor of the plant going to make corn, making generally two big ears to the stalk with rarely a barren stalk. It does well on all soils, but prefer light to medium soils. The grain is wedge-shaped and covers the entire cob.
Lb., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

KENTUCKY YELLOW DENT CORN—The best large eared early maturing Yellow Dent Corn in the United States.

Description—Kentucky Yellow Dent grows a rugged stalk of medium height, producing ears 9 to 12 inches in length, and often as large as $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. Ears are well filled out with solidly set, deep kernels, rich in oil, 16 to 22 rows on the cob. Color beautiful golden yellow. Matures in 100 to 115 days.
Lb., 25c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00

HALL'S PREMIUM ENSILAGE CORNS

THE SILO FILLERS



A FIELD OF SEED CORN GROWING ON PREMIUM SEED FARMS

Pamunkey Ensilage Corn

Our Pamunkey Ensilage Corn is bred for height of stalk, breadth and thickness of foliage, as well as size and number of ears. It is of strong and vigorous growth, attaining a height of 13 to 15 feet, yields an unusually heavy growth of fodder and usually bears two ears to the stalk. The ears are 10 to 12 inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with a good depth of grain. In tonnage of ensilage we do not believe it can be surpassed. It is a real silo filler, as proved by reports from dairymen and stockmen in every section of the country. We do not believe that any ensilage corn has ever been bred that can equal our Pamunkey Ensilage for height of stalk and tonnage. Let a portion of your planting the coming season be Pamunkey and prove to yourself how much superior it is to corn grown in your locality.

Lb., 30c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00

Southern Prolific Ensilage

This is without doubt, the best and most profitable variety of corn that can be used for filling silos. It fills the demand for a corn with lots of ears, plenty of stalk and an abundance of foliage. There are usually 4 to 6 well filled ears to the stalk, and several shoots that do not fill out; however, it makes a fine silage. The grains are nearly white, hard and flinty, with 8 to 10 rows to the ear.

Lb., 30c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00

Albemarle Prolific

Very prolific variety, stalks grow from 12 to 14 feet high, 4 to 7 ears to a stalk, a heavy crop of leaves and blades said to have produced over 70 tons of silage on one acre of ground, enough to feed 10 head of cattle 1 year.

Lb., 30c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

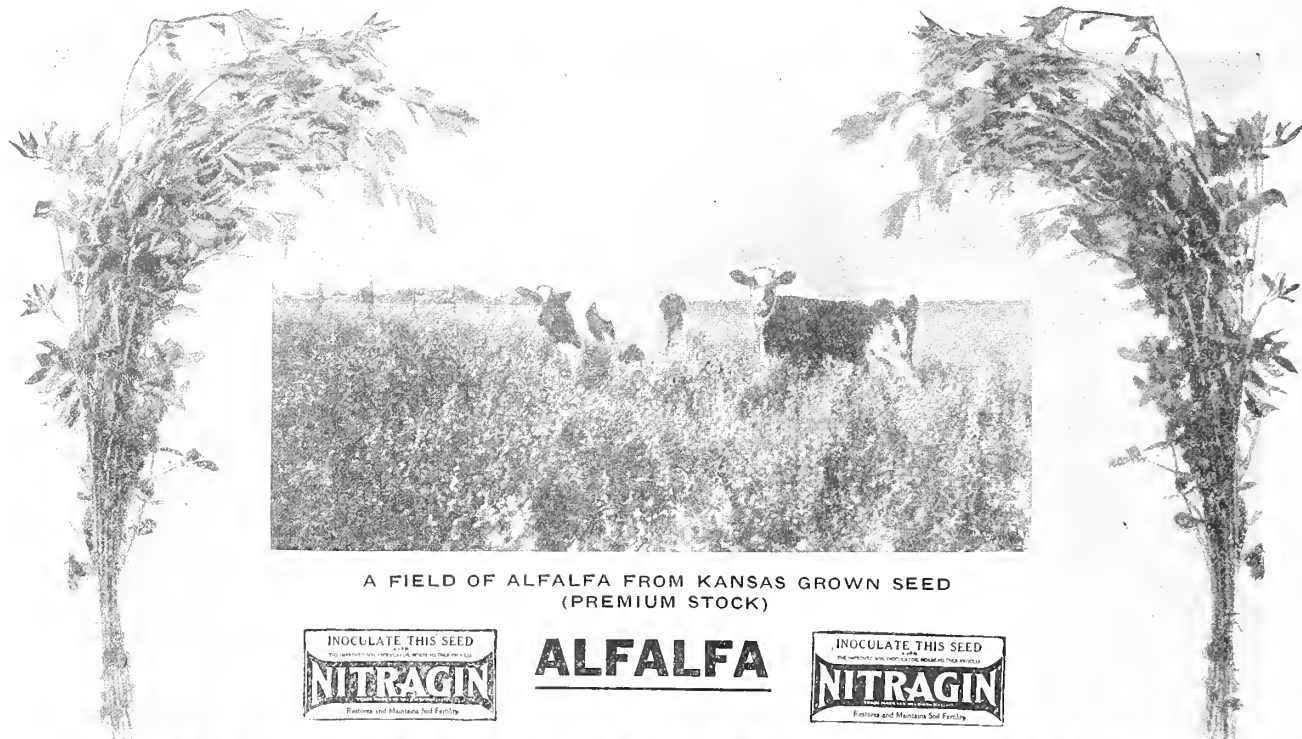
Hastings' Prolific

Requires a fairly long season to develop hard corn, 120 to 130 days. Stalk is large, 8 to 12 feet tall, according to soil and season rooting deeply. Stalk and blades are large and vigorous. Ears of medium size, 2 or more to the stalk, depending on distance given and growing conditions. On good strong land where the corn has distance of 24 to 30 inches in the row, it often makes 4 to 6 ears to a stalk. Ears are well filled out and weight from 8 to 12 ounces. Grains are deep, white and hard. Cob is small. 70 lbs. of ear corn will usually shell out 61 to 63 lbs. of grain. Shuck is heavy and covers the ear tightly, keeping out birds and insects.

Lb., 30c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50



A FIELD OF SOUTHERN PROLIFIC ENSILAGE CORN



A FIELD OF ALFALFA FROM KANSAS GROWN SEED
(PREMIUM STOCK)



ALFALFA



ALFALFA OR LUCERNE CLOVER

Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover is the most talked of and most widely planted of all the varieties of clover in the world. It is said that the feeding value of a ton of Alfalfa is equal to a ton of shell corn.

Alfalfa in the South will produce 5 to 7 tons of hay to the acre each year and in true value is worth 45% more than other clovers and 60% more than Timothy hay. It will grow 4 to 5 crops a year and it does not exhaust the soil; it enriches the soil. Its long branching roots penetrate far down, 15 to 20 feet, and so loosen the subsoil that it is a gigantic subsoiler, resists drought, and gets plant food where other crops would be a failure. When the plants are destroyed in order to raise other crops on Alfalfa land, the large roots decay and produce a vast source of fertility to be used by following crops.

Although fall plowing is preferable, fine results can be obtained from early spring sowing. Give it care and attention, especially the first year, and your trial will show you that you

can not afford to be without it. Get it thoroughly established by first preparing your land, applying plenty of lime, and before seeding you should inoculate the seed. If your land has never had Alfalfa growing on it before, be sure to inoculate the seed with nitrogen-gathering bacteria for Alfalfa, which is necessary. When once established, Alfalfa is the most valuable permanent clover that can be grown. It is adapted to almost the entire South and has the highest feeding value of any hay. Do not sow on wet ground, high and rather dry being preferable and only cut when coming into bloom.

Do not buy cheap Alfalfa seed. If it's cheap, it is not pure Alfalfa but mixed with weed seeds. Weeds are very troublesome to Alfalfa, crowding it out and ruining the quality of your hay, so be sure to get the highest grade seed and no other kind. Absolutely essential to success. Sow in thoroughly prepared soil, either broadcast or in drills, at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre. Cotton bags to contain Alfalfa 40c each.

GRIMM'S ALFALFA SEALED STOCK

The hardest of all Alfalfas—has stood the severe winters of the Northwest year after year without being winter killed. The principal difference between Grimm and ordinary alfalfa is in the root growth, the Grimm having a spreading or branching root with many laterals, while the ordinary alfalfa has a long tap root with but few laterals. This branching root growth gives the plant a firmer hold on the soil and prevents the plants from being heaved out of the ground by frequent freezes and thaws.

Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00; bu., \$24.00

FACTS ABOUT ALFALFA

- Once established, it lasts for years.
- Yields 3 to 5 cuttings nutritious and palatable hay each season.
- Feeding value high—contains as much protein as wheat bran.
- Does not exhaust the soil; it enriches it.
- Claimed to add twice as much nitrogen to the land as Red Clover.
- Requires but little care and attention.
- One of the farm's most profitable crops.

The farmer, the stock raiser and the dairyman should all be deeply interested in Alfalfa. The farmer should grow it because it enables him to keep more stock, and more stock means keeping up the fertility of the soil and bigger and better crops. Live stock is bringing top prices, probably will for several years, and Alfalfa makes fine, fat cattle and hogs. The dairyman should grow it, for no other crop will maintain the milk flow better than Alfalfa.

DRAINAGE. Alfalfa will not live with its feet in water, so be sure the land is well drained. Good crops can be grown on lowlands if properly drained, either with tile or open ditches, to a depth of at least 4 feet.

Kansas Alfalfa In hardness, Kansas Alfalfa ranks next to and is nearly as hardy as Hardy Northwestern. It is hardy enough to stand the winters except in high altitudes and where the winters are unusually severe. It is the alfalfa we recommend for general sowing. In the South it has stood the winter splendidly; makes a quick spring growth and yields several cuttings each season.

Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; bu., \$13.00

Hardy Northwestern Alfalfa The Dakotas and Montana produce an alfalfa that is

particularly hardy. Being grown in a cold climate, the tender plants are soon killed and only the hardy plants produce seeds. It stands the rigorous weather conditions of high altitudes and sections where the winters are very severe. We recommend it for the mountain districts where other alfalfas are liable to winter-kill.

Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.15; bu., \$14.00

Utah Alfalfa Utah produces immense quantities of seeds that are generally sold as "Alfalfa" without reference to its origin. It is the alfalfa that was generally used before the more hardy strains were developed. It has proved very satisfactory for sections having comparatively mild winters and has the advantage of a quick, early growth, and frequently an extra cutting.

Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; bu., \$12.50

LIME ACID SOILS. Alfalfa will not grow on acid soils. The bacteria that live on the roots of legume plants, like Alfalfa, drawing nitrogen from the air and making it available as plant food, cannot live in acid soil. Test your soil for acidity by taking a handful of soil from 2 or 3 inches below the surface, wet it with rain water, if not already moist, insert a piece of blue litmus paper (get it at any drug store). If, 15 minutes later, the litmus paper has changed to pink, your soil is acid. To correct acidity spread 1 to 2½ tons of finely ground lime to the acre after plowing and a few weeks before sowing; in the meantime keep the harrows busy to kill out the weeds.

HALL'S PREMIUM CLOVER SEEDS



RED CLOVER

Alsike Clover

Not as rank in growth as red clover, but grows finer and thicker. It is well adapted to moist or cold ground, and on account of it not being as early as red clover it is better suited to be sown with timothy, red top and other grass mixtures. It makes very fine hay and does excellent for grazing purposes. Sow 6 to 8 pounds to the acre. Use "Oolite Ground Lime."

Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; bu., \$18.00

Japan Clover

(LESPEDeza)

On cultivated lands or those that will produce paying crops we do not recommend the sowing of Japan Clover; but on waste and idle lands, poor, worn-out, sandy, gravelly soils, in grazing woodlands or wherever another crop cannot be grown at a profit we recommend Japan Clover in the highest terms. It grows on galled hillsides and on all kinds of soils, even on the poorest where a paying crop of anything else cannot be grown, and being a legume, will extract nitrogen from the atmosphere and store it in the roots for the benefit of later crops. Its abundant long tap-roots and laterals when decayed open up the subsoil and leave in it great quantities of nitrogenous matter that will increase the yield of succeeding crops. These deeply penetrating roots enable it to withstand severe droughts as well as bring up valuable plant food from the subsoil.

Sow at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre in March or April. It does not make much of a showing the first season but will spread rapidly the second year. When sown with Red Top or Herd's Grass, sow 10 lbs. Japan Clover and 8 lbs. Red Top.

Lb., 40c; bu., \$3.50;
10 bus. @ \$3.25

Bokhara or Sweet Clover

BOKHARA OR SWEET CLOVER—Used extensively in this section for the restoration of depleted and worn out soil. Its value is unlimited for this purpose. It is also a very desirable forage plant. When young, resembles in growth alfalfa, but develops into a tree-like plant, growing four to six feet high, and has a feed value equal to that of alfalfa, when properly cut and cured. It also serves to inoculate

WHY SOW CLOVER

It does not exhaust the soil, but improves it.
To make two cuttings of fine hay a year.
To make an excellent pasture.
To put humus in your land.
To make your land friable and easily worked.
To increase the yield of the crop that follows it.
To save in your fertilizer bill by storing nitrogen in your soil.
Because it belongs in every crop rotation.
Because it is the corner-stone of good farming.

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

We sell these field seeds according to market prices the day you buy. As soon as you are ready to buy, write what you want and we will quote lowest price and give freight or express rates to your station.

Preparation for Clovers and Grasses

A firm seed bed is of first importance, and the land should be well and deeply plowed, and then harrowed and reharrowed, so as to have the surface as fine as possible. It is always better to prepare the land for clovers and grasses, if possible, some time previous to seeding, and then wait for a good rain before seeding. As soon as the land is dry enough run the harrow over the soil to break the surface crust, then sow your grass and clover seeds, covering afterwards with a light or brush harrow, or a roller can be used if the ground is not wet. Grass and clover seeds should not be covered more than an average of about half inch deep, but if sown on land that is not well prepared it is almost impossible to prevent deeper covering. Our experience is so strongly in favor of a firm, well-prepared seed bed, that we feel we cannot urge it too strongly as of first importance if you desire good stands and good crops of grasses and clovers.

We sell only the best grades of re-cleaned clover seed. It does not take a great deal of difference in the appearance of clover seeds to make a considerable difference in the quality and price; however, the best is always the cheapest, if it does cost more. Cotton Bags to contain Clover 40c each.

Prices Subject to Market Changes



Red Clover

The standard soil improver as well as a bountiful feed plant, both for pasturage and hay. Can be sown in the spring from February 15th to April 1st; also in the fall months. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. If you have been failing to get a stand of this valuable crop, be sure and use a heavy coat of lime; this will assist you in getting a big crop.

Northern Grown	Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; bu., \$21.00
Home Grown	Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; bu., \$20.00
French Grown, Stained 1% Green.....	Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; bu., \$18.00

Mammoth or Sapling Clover

Similar to red clover, both in appearance of seed and its habit of growth, but larger, heavier and a little later. Considered more valuable as a soil improver on account of its extra growth. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre and try "Nitragin" (Inoculation) on a portion of your field and see the difference.

Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; bu., \$21.00

Crimson Clover

Sow it in your corn and cotton at the last working, and next year you can make bigger crops of corn and cotton on the same land.



You will make no mistake if you sow Crimson Clover on every piece of land that will be unoccupied by another crop next winter. Whether you grow it for grazing, for hay or for improving your land, it will pay handsomely. A crop of Crimson Clover plowed under is considered worth from \$20 to \$30 an acre in soil improvement.

Sow from the last working of corn and cotton till the end of September—farther South it can be sown later. Fifteen pounds sows an acre. Price on Request



the ground to be followed with alfalfa. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre in fall or spring.

Hulled White Blossom.....	Per lb. \$0.30	Bus. \$6.00
Hulled Yellow Blossom.....	30	7.00
Unhulled White Blossom....	Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1; 100 lbs., \$6	

Cotton Bags to contain all kinds of Clover 40c each.

Hall's Premium Seeds are Tested for Vitality and Purity
and properly tagged in accordance with the Kentucky Seed Law. Prices fluctuate, write for prices.
WE TRY TO SHIP ORDERS WITHIN A DAY AFTER WE RECEIVE THEM.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Our stock of this popular grass is grown in the Blue Grass section of this State, fancy re-cleaned seed and extra heavy. It succeeds well on most fertile soils in the Central and Northern States. It grows slowly at first, but makes a thick, compact turf if properly cared for after sowing. For lawn purposes sow from 3 to 4 bushels per acre, and for pasture sow about 2 bushels per acre. Lb., 40c; bu., \$3.50; 8 bu. bags at \$3.25 per bu.

ORCHARD GRASS—Very fast hay-producing grass. Is very vigorous, often growing five feet high and yielding large crops of nutritious hay, if cut while in bloom. It starts very early in the spring and will afford an abundance of excellent pasturage all thru the season. It is inclined to grow in clumps and is benefitted by pasturage. If not pastured too close, it is possible to cut two crops in a single season. It is adapted to most any soil except very low, wet ground. Sow early in the spring or in fall. Sow from two to three bushels per acre for pasture and hay. Lb., 30c; bu., \$3.25; 10 bu., at \$3.00

RED TOP OR HERD GRASS—A very valuable grass for the farm with low, moist soil; however, will thrive well on uplands. It spreads and thickens from year to year and will gradually supplant other grasses; it is one of the finest grasses for hillsides or land likely to wash. Fancy Re-cleaned Seed. Lb., 30c; 25 lbs. at 16c; 100 lbs. at 14c.

TIMOTHY—Makes the most nutritious and salable hay of all grasses; however, not extra good for pasture, as it is injured by close cutting or grazing. It thrives best on low, heavy soil, and will do well on most any fertile land. Good results are obtained if mixed with red top, red clover, alsike, or some other grass maturing at same time. Sow one-quarter bushel to acre. Per bu., \$2.50; 10 bu. at \$2.40
Cotton Bags for Timothy and Red Top 40c.



TIMOTHY

COW PEAS

THE SOUTH'S
ECONOMICAL
SOIL IMPROV-
ING AND
HAY CROP



FACTS ABOUT COW-PEAS

Pound for pound, cow-pea hay is as valuable as clover hay.

It is nearly equal in value to alfalfa and wheat bran.

It contains four times as much digestible protein as timothy hay.

Horses and mules need no grain through the winter when fed cured cow-pea hay.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "No one thing can add more to the agricultural wealth of the South than the growing of cow-peas."

Makes a fine feed for work and beef stock and dairy cattle.

Corn can be grown for two successive years after a cow-pea crop.

Wheat and oat lands put into cow-peas after harvest can be seeded to grain again in the fall, making two crops a year on the same land.

It is the best of all summer catch crops.

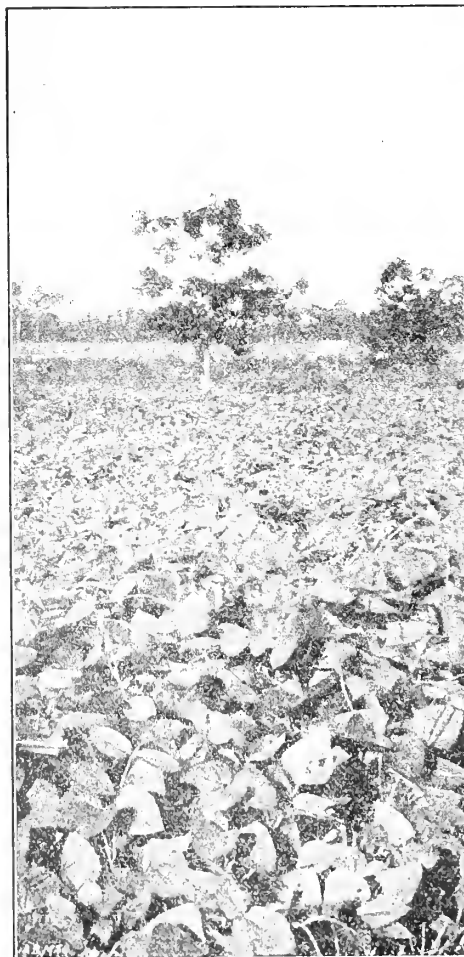
Does not require expensive fertilizer, but adds nitrogen to the soil and improves its mechanical condition.

They can be grown on any soil that is not too wet.

There is no cheaper way to improve poor land than by growing cow-peas.

Cow-peas are the greatest soil enricher grown in the South today; a legume, valuable for hog pasture, hay and ensilage. Plenty of pea hay means full rations for both stock and soil. Sow Cow-Peas. Sow one and one-half bushels per acre, broadcast, or one-half bushel in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. Do not sow cow-peas until both the weather and ground are hot, as cool weather will stunt their growth.

Pea prices fluctuate; ask for quotations when ready to buy.



A FIELD OF COW PEAS

COW PEAS



CANADA FIELD PEAS—Field peas can be sown in open weather during February and March, and produce large yields of excellent feed which can be used green or cured for hay. The crop matures about the first of June. Sow 1½ bushels to an acre alone; or with oats, one bushel peas and one bushel oats.

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25; 10 bus. at \$3.00

NEW ERA—We recommend this variety as one of the best for this section. It is about two weeks earlier than the Whip-poor-will and produces as heavy crop of vines and lead-colored medium-sized peas, that do not crack in threshing as badly as the larger sorts.

Bu., \$2.50; 10 bus. at \$2.25

WHIP-POOR-WILL—A sure cropper, producing a large crop of vines and brown speckled seed. The Whip-poor-will is more largely grown than any other variety.

Bu., \$2.50; 10 bus. at \$2.25

BRAHAM OR LITTLE WHIP-POOR-WILL—Splendid new variety from which we hear only the best reports. Bushy growth, producing an abundance of hay and long, well-filled pods. The seeds are same color as the Whip-poor-will, but about half as large requiring less quantity to seed an acre.

Bu., \$2.75; 10 bus. at \$2.50

GLAY—This variety matures a little later than the Whip-poor-will and is highly esteemed as an "All-Purpose" crop.

Bu., \$2.75; 10 bus. at \$2.50

BLACK—The standard of excellence among the trailing varieties, produces a very heavy crop of vines; unexcelled as a soil improver.

Bu., \$2.75; 10 bus. at \$2.50

MIXED—These can be profitably used for fertilizing purposes, or hay, and can be purchased at slightly lower prices than straight stocks.

Bu., \$2.25; 10 bus. at \$2.00



Soy or Soja Beans

FACTS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT SOY BEANS

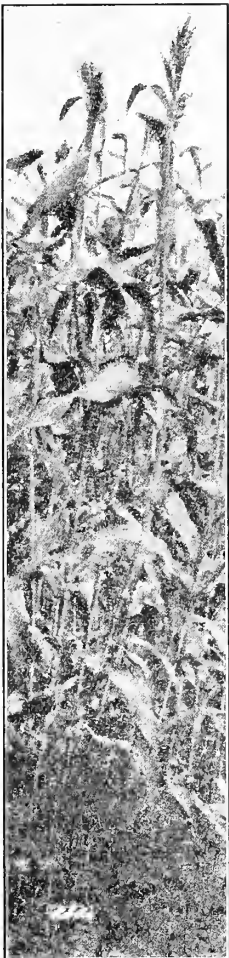
Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre, broadcast for hay, or $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre, in rows, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart for seed, and cultivate. When the seed first germinates, the sprouts or young plants are very tender and often cannot push their way through the crust that has formed by the ground baking; therefore, in order to get a good stand, we recommend sowing just after a rain, when the ground is warm and moist.

FEEDING VALUE. Soy bean hay contains a high per cent of protein, is superior to cow-peas in feeding value and as a milk and butter producer is equal to alfalfa and superior to cotton seed meal. The beans and bean meal contain about 35% of digestible protein and stock eat them with relish and thrive much more economically than on corn alone—a bushel of soy beans is worth at least double as much for feed as a bushel of corn. For feeding beef cattle experiments have proved soy beans to be about 50% greater value than cow-peas. They make an excellent winter feed for young cattle, sheep and horses when fed with roughage.



A FIELD OF SOY BEANS

- ITO SAN**—The earliest variety we offer, matures in about one hundred and ten days
Bu., \$3.00; 10 bus., \$2.75
- EARLY HABERLANDT**—A splendid early variety for this latitude, about two or three weeks earlier than Mammoth Yellow, easily matured and makes a splendid yield of nutritious hay. (See Picture in Colors on Back Cover).
Bu., \$3.00; 10 bus., \$2.75
- EARLY HOLLYBROOK**—A very popular early variety on account of the beans maturing before frost. Splendid for hay crop also. The seed is light yellow.
Bu., \$2.50; 10 bus., \$2.25
- MANCHU**—A small, round, yellow soy bean with a black eye, producing an immense amount of seed and maturing early. Very popular in Indiana, Ohio and the middle west. Grows in bush form, standing up excellent for hay.
Bu., \$2.00; 10 bus., \$1.75
- VIRGINIA BROWN**—On account of its abundant growth and large yield of beans the Virginia Brown makes most excellent hay and ensilage. As it is about 20 days earlier than Mammoth Yellow, it can be grown further North and throughout the corn belt. The vines make a fine growth, are filled with pods, stands about 3 feet high, are easy to cut and easy to cure. The stems being fine and the leafage profuse adapts it particularly well for hay making
Bu., \$2.75; 10 bus., \$2.50
- WILSON EARLY BLACK**—A very prolific variety, and one of the best where a quick, early variety is desired. Average height on good land is about three feet. The Delaware State Experiment Farm, after a most extensive investigation, recommends the Wilson Black as ahead of any as a combination hay and seed variety. It was found to mature in about 115 days, to stand up well, make pods a good distance from the ground and retain its seed. Its fine stem enables it to cure quickly for hay. Its tall growth and absence of lower branches makes it one of the easiest soy beans to harvest.
Bu., \$2.75; 10 bus., \$2.50
- MAMMOTH YELLOW**—More largely planted than any other variety. Produces the largest amount of forage and beans.
Bu., \$2.25; 10 bus., \$2.00
- LAREDO**—A new variety of outstanding worth particularly for making hay. Unlike many varieties that make coarse central stems, the Laredo has many slender branches and the plants are leafy, both of which go to make an ideal bean hay. As a fine quality hay maker it stands second to none. In a six-year test it averaged $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons to the acre. It is particularly adapted to sections where wilt and nematode are prevalent, as it has proved resistant to these troubles. It is medium in maturity, is a good yielder of beans, and has an advantage over many other varieties in that they do not shatter in the fall.
Bu., \$3.00; 10 bus., \$2.75
- OTOOTAN**—Few soy beans can equal Otootan as a hay maker. Its late maturity is more than overcome by the abundant growth—5 feet and more in long growing seasons—its fine stems and abundant foliage, and the fine texture of its hay which cures quickly. It differs from most varieties in having many leafy branches instead of a coarse central stem, making it easy to cut and easy to cure. Planted in 3-foot rows they will cover the land with a mass of foliage.
Bu., \$4.00; 10 bus., \$3.75
- MUNG SOY BEANS**—The New Wonder Crop—Hasting's Mung Beans bid fair to out-rival anything yet discovered as a hay, forage and soil improving crop. Mung Beans are drought-resistant and have made wonderful crops of hay and forage where cow peas and soy beans have been killed off completely by the blistering and withering heat of an extended summer's drouth. Grows 3 to 5 feet tall and is one of the finest soil improvers yet discovered. Requires about 5 lbs. of seed to plant one acre. Plant in rows about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 to 4 inches apart in the rows.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs. @ 20c; 100 lbs. @ 15c.



SORGHUM CANE

Sorghum or Cane for Feed

- RED TOP**—This is the most popular variety for feeding purposes. It makes a luxuriant growth of stalks and leaves. The head is very close and compact. If wanted for feed, it should be sown thick so it will not grow too large and coarse. Sow twenty pounds to the acre in drills three and one-half feet apart; broadcast, sow one and one-half bushels to the acre.
Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00
- EARLY ORANGE**—This is an old variety, very popular in some sections. Makes large growth and forms loose heads. Syrup made from this variety is light in color and with a distinct flavor.
Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00
- EARLY AMBER**—Grows 10 to 12 feet high, yields heavy, nutritious forage.
Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00
- HONEY DEW**—Good for both feed and molasses.
Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50

We Offer Only One Grade of Grass Seeds—Premium Stock The Very Best



A FIELD OF SUDAN GRASS (PREMIUM STOCK)

Formerly rape was grown especially for sheep and lambs, but in recent years it has been found equally good for providing pasture for all kinds of stock. It has been estimated to yield more than ten tons of green forage per acre that, for fattening is claimed to be worth pound for pound, double the value of clover. One of the State Experiment Stations reports that the lowest average gain on lambs fed on rape alone was 7 to 8 lbs. per month. Another Experiment Station recommends the sowing of 3 to 4 lbs. rape to the acre in corn at the last working and stating that this has proved a particular profitable practice, as an enormous crop can be grown at a cost of about 50 to 60 cents per acre. An acre of rape will easily pasture twenty hogs for two months. Do not turn stock into a rape pasture when they are hungry, nor when the rape is wet, as it may induce bloating; allow them to remain a short while the first day and increase the time each succeeding day. Give stock access to salt while feeding on rape; they should also have hay or straw convenient in case of bloat.

SUDAN GRASS—It is a tall, annual grass reaching a height of 7 to 9 feet when planted in rows and allowed to mature for seed crop; broadcast and cut in the bloom for hay about four feet. It is easily cured and handled as a hay crop. Stock of all kinds eat it readily. Should not be planted until the soil becomes warm in the spring. Two to four cuttings per year can be obtained when sown broadcast for hay, the number of cuttings secured depends upon the length of the season and the moisture. The first crop will mature in from 50 to 60 days and the second crop is ready for harvesting in from 20 to 30 days. Three tons of cured hay per cutting per acre has been secured, and three cuttings made. It is a great drought resister. It is an annual and must be seeded each spring. When seeded in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, drill 4 to 6 lbs. Sown broadcast 16 to 24 lbs. per acre.

Lb. 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00

Sudan Grass

INOCULATE THIS SEED
WITH
W. L. Duggan's Inoculator

Dwarf Essex Rape

THE ECONOMICAL PASTURE CROP, FATTENS
SHEEP WITHOUT GRAIN

A quick and cheaply grown pasture for sheep, hogs, cattle and poultry. Ready in 6 to 8 weeks from sowing. Sow it as early as possible—late March or early April is not too late. Three or four pounds plant an acre in drills; six to eight pounds broadcast.

Buckwheat

Buckwheat is the poor land crop, preferring light soils, but grows well on nearly all soils that are not too rich. No grain crop can be grown in so short a time, only eight to ten weeks being necessary to make the crop. No crop is easier to grow; it is a good soil improver; a splendid summer cover crop for orchards; bees that feed on buckwheat blooms give an increased production of honey; it is a most excellent late summer catch crop, requiring but little preparation and labor; it is fine for smothering weeds on lands to be put into grass in the fall, and buckwheat flour makes the most delicious cakes.

Buckwheat has proved a very profitable crop, especially in mountain districts where it grows on rough hillsides and in exposed situations. There is usually a good market for well-made buckwheat flour.

As the grains will not form in hot weather, sowing should be deferred until eight or ten weeks before frost, so the grains will form during cool weather. Sow one bushel to the acre, either broadcast or with grain drill.

JAPANESE—A week earlier and large-grained than Silver Hull. A good yielder. Bu., \$2.00

SILVER HULL—Makes pure white flour; has a plump, full berry and very thin hull. Bu., \$2.00

KAFFIR CORN—Yields heavy crops of the very best forage; it adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; a long, dry spell may stop its growth, but cannot kill it—it starts off again with the first rain; it can be grown with cow-peas, holding the pea vines off the ground and making a better feed, and all kinds of stock like it. The grain, as well as the plant, makes fine feed for stock, hogs, poultry and pigeons. Feed it either whole or ground, dry or with water or skimmed milk. When grown with cow-peas sow broadcast one peck of Kaffir Corn to a bushel of peas; sown alone three pecks to a bushel broadcasts an acre; in drills, 6 to 8 lbs. plants an acre in 3½ foot rows. Plant after the ground is thoroughly warm till early in June. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00

Millet

SOUTHERN GERMAN—One of the most valuable quick-growing hay crops in cultivation. It can be sown May first to the latter part of July and will produce a fine crop in 6 to 8 weeks. If sown thick and cut when in bloom it makes a very fine nutritious hay. Our seed stock of this is Tennessee grown and makes much heavier yield than western seed. Cotton Bags 40c.

Bu., \$2.00; 10 bus. at \$1.90

Seed Oats

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

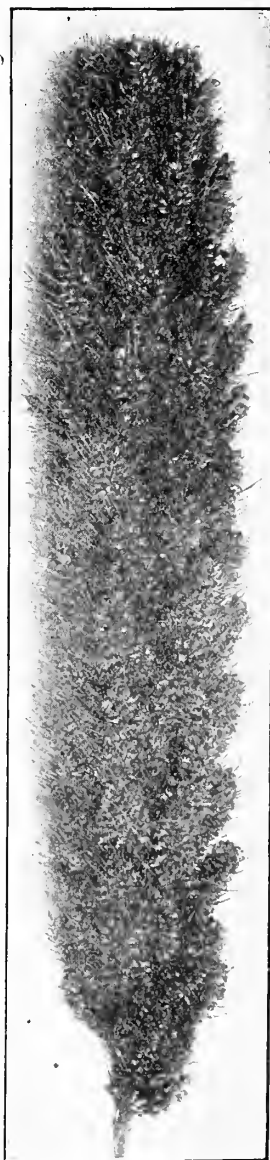
BURT OR NINETY-DAY OATS—Quickest growing, most prolific and surest cropping of Spring Oats; free from rust, healthy, clean and vigorous growth of straw; makes a good yield. Bu., \$1.00; 10 bus. and over, 90c.

WINTER TURF—If sown early will furnish a light winter pasture for sheep and calves, as well as produce a good crop of oats in the spring. Bu., \$1.50; 10 bus. at \$1.25

WHITE SPRING OATS—Our seed stock of this popular variety is re-cleaned and northern grown. Bu., 90c; 10 bus. at 80c.

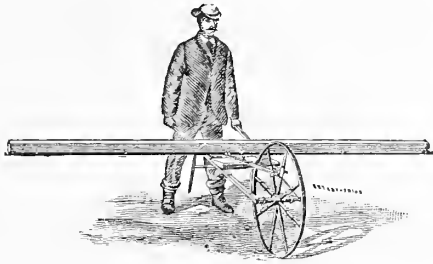
BLACK MIXED SPRING OATS—Often preferred to the white oats as they make a large growth. Bu., \$1.00; 10 bus. at 90c.

SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Russian—It is immensely productive and can be raised cheaper than corn. Seeds are very valuable for poultry feed; especially when moulting. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00



GERMAN MILLET

THOMPSON'S WHEELBARROW GRASS AND CLOVER SEED SOWER



Distributes evenly, accurately, more quickly and better than other styles of seed sowers. They run easily and sow evenly in windy weather, the seeds being dropped through small holes underneath the seed box which is 14 feet long. Does not injure or bunch the seeds.

Plain Seeder sows small seeds like clover, timothy and other heavy seeds. Price, \$11.00

Combined Seeder sows small seeds like clover and timothy, as well as light seeds such as orchard grass, blue grass, etc. Price, \$13.00

CYCLONE BROADCAST SEED SOWER

The Cyclone will sow practically all kinds of seeds that are sown broadcast, such as clovers, grasses, wheat, oats, rye, millet, turnips, etc., and the flow of seeds can be regulated so as to sow just the quantity you want to sow to the acre. A boy can sow more acres a day than four men can sow by hand, and do it better, the seeds being more evenly distributed than is possible by hand. Don't wait till a wet spell catches you with your sowing unfinished to make you realize that if you only had a seeder you could have finished before the rain. Price, \$2.00



HORN SEED SOWER

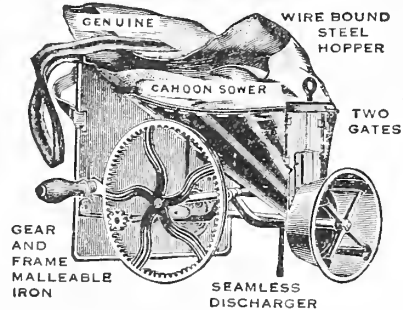
Has a heavy canvas bag with strap to go over shoulder. Tin tube is in three sections and of a graduating diameter. Length is 30 inches. The larger ends fits into a stub joint which is fastened to the bag and in which is a gauge to regulate the seed. Full directions on each machine. Packed in cartons of 6 machines each. Shipping wt. per doz., 9 lbs.

Price, \$1.00



THE SECTIONAL TUBE STYLE

CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER



You will never know the real value of a seed sower until you have used one, or until you have a field you might have finished before a rain if you had one. The Cahoon sows 4 to 6 acres an hour at an ordinary walking gait all kinds of seeds that will flow, and will do it quicker and more evenly than is possible by hand. By following the simple directions sent with each seeder, any one can sow better than an old experienced sower can sow by hand. Price, \$4.50

MASTER'S RAPID PLANT SETTER

Waters and sets Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Sweet Potatoes, Cabbage, Tobacco, etc. It is the greatest labor saver ever bought or ever used. No stooping, therefore, no lame backs; is especially valuable for use in dry weather. The planter stands about 30 inches high and about 6½ inches in diameter. The reservoir holds enough water to set 125 to 150 plants.

Price, \$6.00 each



Master's Rapid Plant Setter

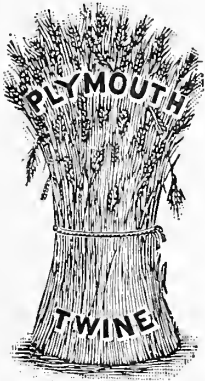
THE OLD RELIABLE BEMIS TRANSPLANTER

For More than 30 Years an Acknowledged Leader for Transplanting Tobacco, Cabbage, Tomatoes, Strawberries, Sweet Potatoes, Nursery Slips, Etc.

Great saving in time and labor, great increase in yield per acre. Set your plant when ready—don't wait for rain. Each plant watered at the roots, covered with dry earth—no baking. Every feature necessary for every purpose. Every adjustment desired. Perfect working qualities. Easily handled. Very light draft.

Price, \$90.00

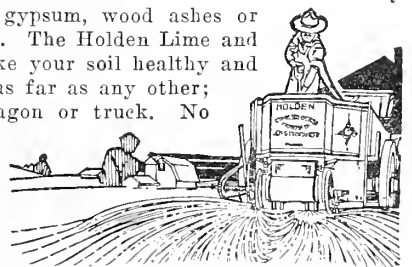
PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE



Plymouth is a very splendid Binder Twine. Long Fibre, strong, smooth and even. Runs uniform size. Does not kink or break like some other brands. If you have never used it, be sure and try some this season and be convinced. We are sure you will like it.

HOLDEN LIME AND FERTILIZER SPREADER

Sour soil means poor crops. It must have lime. The "Holden" Spreader makes bigger crops. Guaranteed to handle lime in any form, fertilizer, phosphate, gypsum, wood ashes or crushed shells. Cannot Clog. The Holden Lime and Fertilizer Spreader will make your soil healthy and productive. Spreads twice as far as any other; 20 ft. Attaches to any wagon or truck. No holes to bore. Spreads evenly 100 to 10,000 pounds per acre. Handle material only once from car to field. Come in and see the Holden.



Insecticides and Spraying Materials



Paris Green For Leaf-eating Insects. It is a strong poison and should be used with care. Mix one pound of paris green to 50 pounds of plaster, or with water to 150 gallons. On vines and tender vegetables use a larger proportion of plaster and water. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb. 15c; 1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.00. Cannot be mailed.

Arsenate of Lead For Leaf-eating Insects. Sticks to the leaf better than paris green and remains longer in suspension; requires fewer applications; does not burn the leaf, thus allowing stronger solutions. White in color and shows just where it has been applied. These advantages make it preferable to paris green for destroying leaf-eating insects. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 50 gals. of water for general spraying. We handle only the dry powdered arsenate of lead, which has proved in every way superior and more economical than the paste. Not prepaid, lb. 35c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.25; case of 48 lbs. \$14.00. Cannot be mailed.



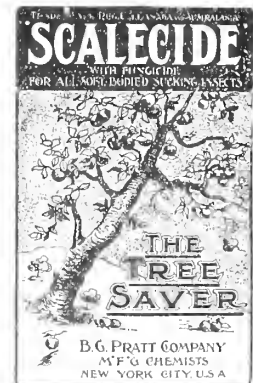
For Sucking Insects. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent of nicotine. A solution in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, to which add 4 lbs. soap to each 100 gallons of solutions, will kill the garden pea louse and not injure the vine. Mix with 800 times its bulk of water. 1 oz. bottle 35c; 1/2 lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 10-lb. pkg. \$13.50. Cannot be mailed.

"Nico-Fume" Tobacco Paper Consists of sheets of paper impregnated with high strength Nicotine; folded and punched ready to hang up and burn. Contains not less than 20 per cent Nicotine. 24-sheet can \$1.25 (wt. 1 lb.); 144 sheets \$5.50 (wt. 5 lbs.); 288 sheets \$10 (wt. 8 lbs.). Postage extra.

Black Leaf "F 2" Nicotine Dust Made from high strength free nicotine and contains not less than 2 per cent of actual (100%) nicotine. Recommended for use against Pea Aphids, Onion Thrip, Cucumber Beetle, Squash Bug (young), Asparagus Beetle (young), Leaf Hopper and similar pests attacking vegetables, etc. For Field Use—5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 50 lbs. \$8.25; 100 lbs. \$15.75. For Greenhouse—1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$4.75; 10 lbs. \$8.50.

Bordeaux Mixture This mixture not only prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and other fungus diseases of plants and fruits, but improves the quality and largely increases the yield. It should be used on all vine-crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, etc. Potatoes especially respond generously to thorough spraying. Eight lbs. to 50 gallons water makes a 4-4-50 mixture. 1 lb. 35c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.25; 10-lb. pkg. \$2.25; case of 48 lbs. \$8.65; 100 lbs. \$16.00. Cannot be mailed.

Kerosene Emulsion For Sucking Insects. A safe and sure remedy for squash-bugs, plant and bark-lice, San Jose scale, caterpillars, rose-bugs, green-fly, melon and pea louse, and all sucking insects. Ours is a perfect emulsion and will not separate. It is in concentrated form—add 25 to 50 gallons of water to one gallon of emulsion and it is ready to use. Spray before the blossom buds open and again after the blossoms fall. The second spraying should have paris green mixed with it to kill leaf-lice, aphides and insects. Not prepaid, qt. 65c; 2 qts. \$1.00; gallon \$1.65; 5 gals. \$8.25. Cannot be mailed.



Scalecide Highly recommended as a scale killer and as a controller of fungous diseases, such as apple canker, collar rot, root rot and blight canker, that cause the twig blight and fire blight.

Use while trees are dormant, 1 to 15 parts water.

Qt., 75c; gal., \$1.75; 5 gal., \$6.25; 10 gal., \$10.60; 15 gal., \$13.50. Cannot be mailed.

Lime-Sulphur (For San Jose Scale) The most generally used and very effective remedy for San Jose Scale.

Dry Lime-Sulphur—Exactly like lime-sulphur solution except that the water has been taken out. No freight to pay on water, no leakage, never freezes. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. Summer spraying, 2 1/2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water. To the summer spray add 2 lbs. of arsenate of lead or 1/2 lb. to 1 lb. paris green to make a combined insecticide and fungicide. By mail, postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$3.75; 50 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.



Para-di-Chloro-Benzene For Peach Tree Borer. More efficient than boring them out with a knife, as tests show approximately 95% control. Apply to six-year trees and older in September or October when the ground is dry. One pound will treat fifteen trees. Ask the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin No. 1169. By mail, postpaid, 1 lb. pkg. 60c; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.50. Not prepaid, 1 lb. pkg. 50c; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.25.

Fish Oil Soap (Sometimes called Whale Oil Soap) Effectively destroys the mealy bug and almost all lice on both indoor and outdoor plants. Very effective against scale and soft bodied sucking insects on ornamental plants and shrubbery. It penetrates the crevices where the eggs and larvae are hidden and destroys them. By mail, postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Lemon Oil The very best remedy for house plants, effectively destroying green fly, red spider, scale, mealy bug, mildew, etc. It has no bad odor, is easy to handle, being soluble in water, and can be applied to plants of most delicate foliage without danger. The Lemon Oil is a capital wash for dogs; it cures mange, destroys insects, and removes impurities from the hide. Will also destroy lice and insects by spraying in hen pens and poultry houses. Direction for use on each can. Price, 1/2-pt. 40c; pt. 70c; qt. \$1.25; postpaid. Not postpaid, 1/2-pt. tins, 35c; pt. 60c; qt. \$1.00; 1/2 gal. \$1.75; gal. \$3.00.

Mexican Bean Beetle Dust A combination of Calcium Arsenate and Lime that is very effective in fighting this new destructive pest. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$2.75; 50 lbs. \$5.00. Cannot be mailed.

Pyrox 1. Kills leaf-eating insects and worms—potato bugs, flea-beetles, apple worms.
2. Controls fungus diseases such as potato blight and rot, apple scab and blotch.
3. Increases yields by keeping the foliage healthy and vigorous right through the season.
4. All ready to use; mixes easily; will not clog the finest nozzle, sticks like paint—thus saving time, labor and material.
5. Use it on apples, pears, cherries, small fruits, potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, squashes, and other vegetables; and for coating seed corn to prevent birds pulling.

1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.25; 50 lbs., \$10.75; 100 lbs., \$15.50; 300 lbs., \$43.50



A highly effective non-poisonous insecticide. Absolutely harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets. (No danger of eating poisoned vegetables.) Cannot burn or otherwise injure most delicate plants even in the concentrated solutions. Keeps its strength indefinitely. No continuous agitation necessary—remains in solution and will not gum sprayers. Will not injure rubber, metal, hands or clothing. Tests show EVER GREEN to be effective against cutworms, cucumber beetles, cabbage worms, aphids (plant lice), leaf hoppers, thrips, rose slugs, melon beetles, currant worms and most other insects, both chewing and sucking. Being non-poisonous it is mailable. One gallon makes 800 gallons effective aphid spray. Prices: 1 1/2 oz., 35c (makes 9 gal. spray); 6 oz., \$1.00; 16 oz., \$2.00; 32 oz., \$3.85; Gal. bottles, \$13.00. Full instructions with each bottle.

Slug Shot A reliable remedy for destroying cabbage worms and used extensively on melons, cucumbers, egg-plants and tomatoes. It is non-poisonous to human life.

1-lb. canister 20c; 5-lb. package 50c

Tobacco Dust An inexpensive and a very effective remedy for destroying insects on cabbage, cucumbers, melons and other vine plants. It is best to apply it when the dew is on.

Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.00

No. R336B

MYERS' SPRAY PUMPS

MYERS HANDY PORTABLE SPRAYER

Here is a Myers Outfit that is unequalled for general spraying work. It is complete in every respect being equipped with Tank, Trucks, Pump, Hose, Pipe Extension and Nozzle, ready to spray. It is not only adapted for spraying, but can be used for whitewashing, painting and disinfecting. Tank is galvanized iron and holds 12½ gallons. The pump is the same as No. R318, described above. Wheel and handles are wrought steel, thoroughly braced. A handy outfit to own and a most serviceable one in every respect.

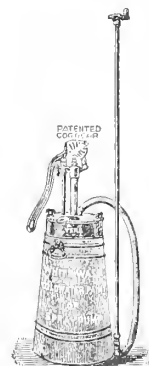
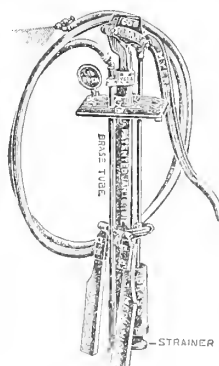
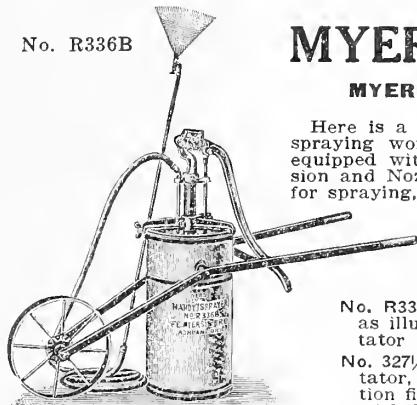
No. R336B Myers Handy Portable Sprayer, complete as illustrated and described with Mechanical Agitator\$23.00

No. 327½ Little Giant Brass Spray Pump, with Agitator, complete with Hose and Imperial Combination fine and coarse spray and solid stream Nozzle, with Malleable Foot Rest. Price.....\$4.00

No. R324 Myers Cog Gear Bucket Spray Pump, with Agitator, complete with Detachable Hose and Graduating Vermorel fine, sprinkling and solid stream nozzle, packed one in a carton. Price.....\$6.00

No. R318B Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump, with one lead of 15 feet of ½-inch Discharge Hose, Graduating Vermorel Nozzle and both Jet and Mechanical Agitator. Price.....\$14.00

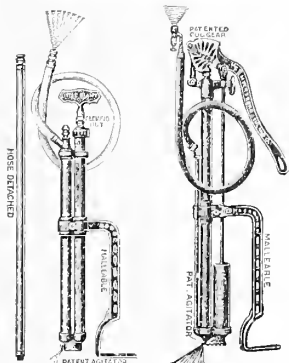
No. R329 Myers Whitewash, Cold Water Painting Machine and General Purpose Sprayer, complete as illustrated and described. Price.....\$13.00



PAT JET AGITATOR

No. R318B

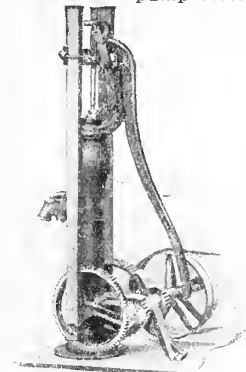
No. R329



No. 327½

No. R324

Pump Jack—This jack is double geared for any style of vertical pump where the jack can be clamped directly to the pump\$10.00

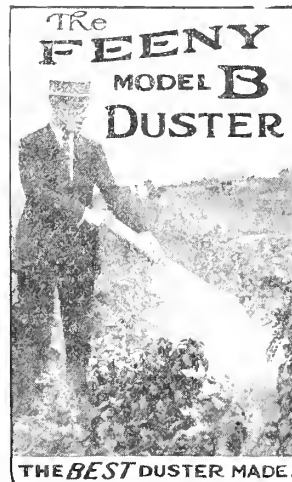


ACME POWDER GUNS

Consists of a tight, valveless bellows with a distributing tube, a funnel, a spreader for diffusing the spray and an elbow for placing spray on under side of leaves. Handles of convenient length. Bellows are made of russet leather with sides of bass wood, painted vermilion. Kills bugs and worms by spraying dry insecticides such as Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead on potatoes, tobacco, garden truck, flowers and shrubs. Also used for lice killer on poultry, stock and animal pets, and for persian insect powder for house flies. Price.....\$1.50

FEENEY MODEL B DUSTER.

A valuable distributor for spraying melons, flowers and all small plants\$1.00



THE BEST DUSTER MADE.



The Myers Pneumatic Compressed Air Sprayer with self-locking D handle and screw top with adjustable long distance spray nozzle complete as illustrated and described.
2½ gallon size.....\$5.00
4½ gallon size.....\$6.00



MYER'S FAULTLESS SPRAYER

Is adapted for the destroying of insects, applying disinfectants to buildings, bushes, etc., also for applying fly chaser to animals and applying light floor oil.

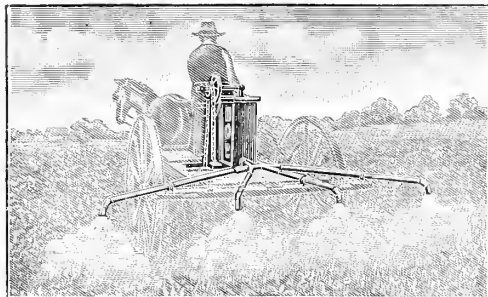
The Improved Faultless Sprayer is absolutely the best constructed Sprayer of its class ever offered to the trade. For strength and durability, it has no equal. The tapering point to the air chamber gives powerful force to the Spray, carrying it to the greater possible distance. The tapering tube of air chamber is passed thru the reservoir and thoroughly soldered to it. The point of the air chamber and small tube thru which liquid passes are thoroughly protected from damage in use and shipment. Piston rod is heavy steel spring wire with cup leather plunger. Each....50c.

IMPROVED CHAMPION DRY POWDER GUNS

A valuable distributor of Paris Green, Dry Arsenate of Lead and Fungicides of different kinds in the Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Field. Price with all attachments, complete. Price\$14.00

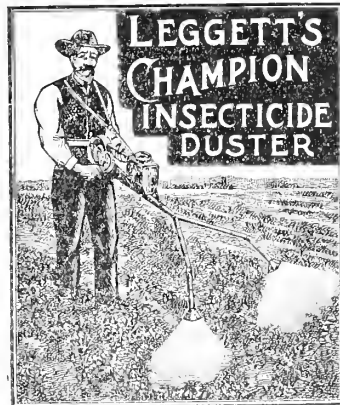
LITTLE GIANT DUSTER

Similar to Champion only smaller. Will do identically the same work. Price,\$10.00



LEGGETT'S FOUR-ROW POTATO DUSTER

Leggett's Four-Row Beetle Dusters for dusting Paris Green on potatoes. Puts on four rows at a time. Price,\$135.00



ADRIAN FENCE—The Tie That Binds

WRITE FOR SPECIAL DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR AND PRICES

Made of High Carbon
Spring Steel

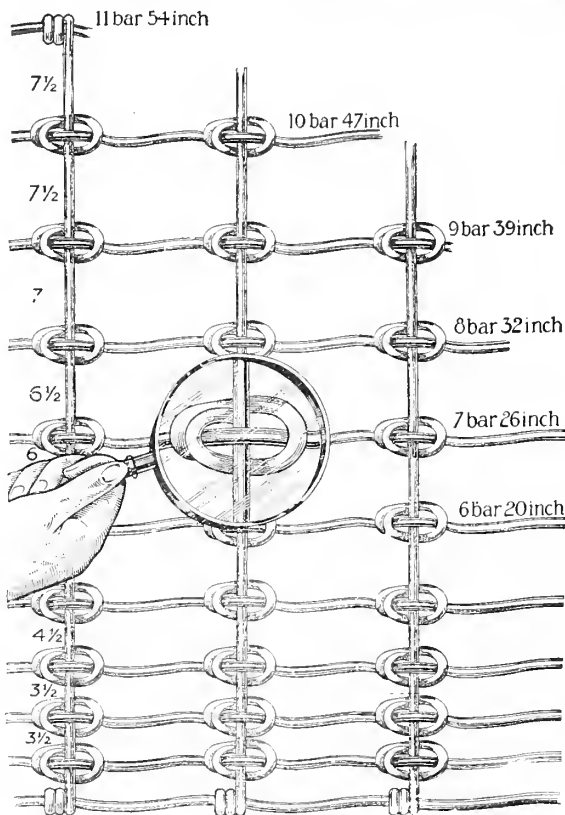
Full W. & M. Gauge

Honestly and Heavily
Galvanized

The Tie Grips the Line
and Stay Wires Firm-
ly so that Loosening
Under Severest
Conditions is
Impossible

A Quality Fence that
Always Proves to be
The Cheapest Per
Year of Service.

We Have Handled Adrian
Wire Fence Eighteen Years



Note the Knot

Long Easy Bends—No
Sharp Kinks to Break
the Fibre of Steel
or Crack the
Galvanizing.

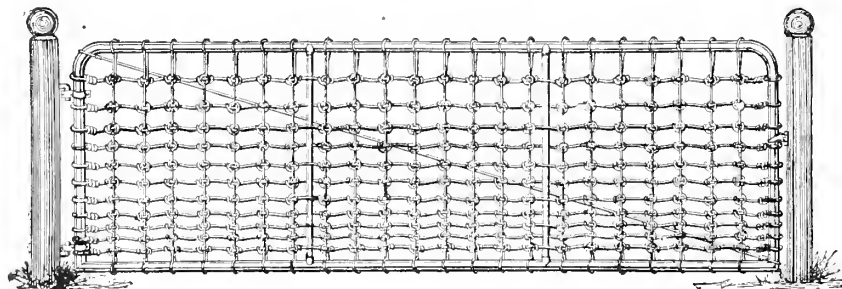
Flexible—Will Erect
Perfectly Over Most
Difficult Hills.

The Tie is so Made
that the Greater the
Strain on the Line
Wires the Tighter
the Tie will Hold.

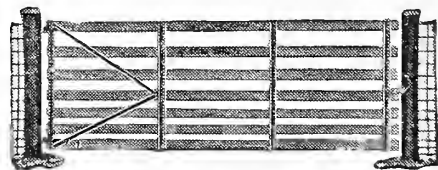
When ADRIAN is
Stretched Tight
the Tie Cannot
Slip.



Adrian Steel
Fence Post



ADRIAN FARM GATES—10 and 12-foot Sizes



CAN'T SAG GATES

Put up guaranteed CAN'T SAG GATES and improve the appearance and value of your farm. You will find them stronger, lighter, finer looking and a pleasure to open and close them. They swing both ways easily, they are built with a backbone of steel, they can never sag, drag, warp or twist out of shape. Every one is guaranteed for five years. Cost no more than all-wood gates and last so much longer. Can furnish both 10 and 12 foot sizes. We also carry Steel gates.

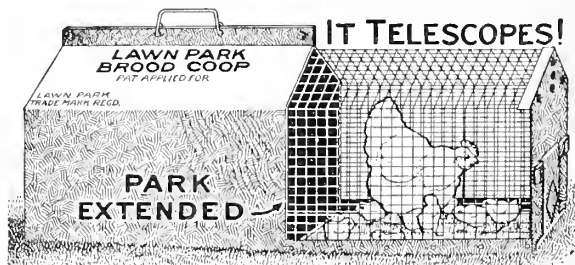
BALE TIES

For the benefit of our customers we have added to our stock of wire standard weight single loop bale ties. (Price on Application)

THE "LAWN PARK" COOP

gives the chicks sunshine, fresh air, grass and protection from all enemies. It is made so as to telescope the wire run into the coop and pull out like a drawer. When closed, it is snow and rain proof. It is constructed of galvanized metal throughout and has a removable metal bottom in the main coop, which makes easy cleaning. Size, closed, 18x24 inches; when park is extended, 18x48 inches; height, 24 inches.

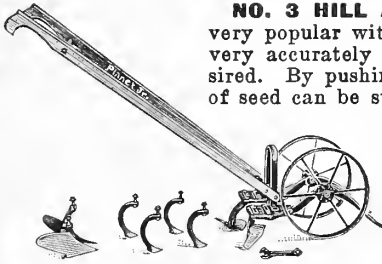
Price, \$3.25 each; 3 coops at \$3.00 each



Planet Jr. Garden Tools

NO. 3 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER—This Hill and Drill Seeder is very popular with the market gardener and onion set grower. It drills very accurately and distributes the seed evenly at most any depth desired. By pushing down on feed rod attached to right handle, the flow of seed can be stopped instantly. The steel drive wheel is 15 inches in diameter, seed hopper holds 3 quarts.

Price, \$17.50

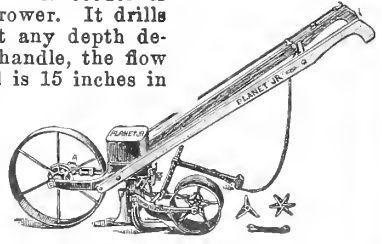


No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe

No. 4D—Hill and Drill Seeder..\$14.25

No. 4 —Hill and Drill Seeder,
Single Wheel Hoe....\$18.00

No. 25 —Hill and Drill Seeder,
Double Wheel Hoe....\$21.50



No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder

THE DOUBLE WHEEL HOE is a favorite with a great many gardeners, especially onion set growers, and will be more popular now as it is a combined double and single wheel hoe. The steel frame can be set at different heights to suit any kind or depth of work. The arch is high enough to straddle plants 20 inches high. Has 14 inch steel wheels.

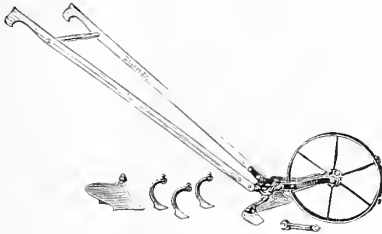
No. 11—Equipped with 14 oil-tempered tools.....\$13.75

No. 12—Equipped with 8 oil tempered tools..... 10.75

No. 13—Side Hoes only 8.00

SINGLE WHEEL HOES are lighter than the double and do almost the same variety of work, but are used mostly between the rows; yet by mounting the wheel on the other side of the arm, it can be used to hoe both sides at once while plants are small.

Numbers 16, 17 and 18; wheels, frame and handle are alike.



No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

No. 16—Has 8 tools, Hoes, Plow, Teeth, Rakes.....\$9.00

No. 17—Has 6 tools, Hoes, Plow and 3 Teeth..... 7.75

No. 18—Has Side Hoes only 5.75

PLANET JR. 5-TOOTH CULTIVATORS are widely known and bear a higher reputation than any 5-tooth cultivator ever made.

If you are a farmer, trucker, orchardist, or suburbanite with a garden, there is a Planter Jr. made for your special need. Write us.

No. 4D—Without Wheel\$ 8.50

No. 9D—Has Expanding Lever..... 10.75

No. 100D—Planet Jr.'s New 5-tooth Cultivator..... 7.50

No. 100D 5-Tooth Cultivator

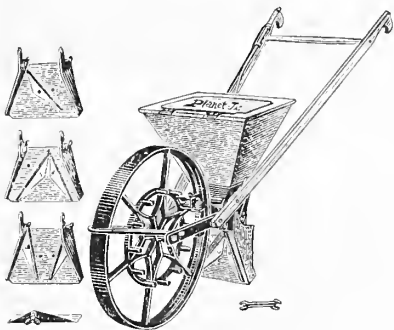
20-D FERTILIZER DRILL

When you broadcast fertilizer before seeding—you waste it. Put it where and when it will do the most good—by side-dressing your crops with a Planet Jr. No. 20D Fertilizer Drill.

The new type Spout permits distributing the fertilizer; both to the right and left of center of rows; directly in center and all to one side—either right or left as you desire.

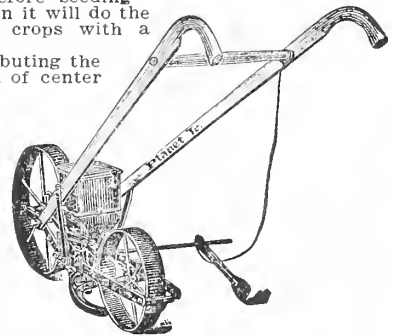
The No. 26 Seed Drill has now been tested out in practical field work for three years, and improved wherever we found improvement possible. Even before it was put on the market, many growers who saw the first model in the experimental stages were so enthusiastic about it that we had to take their advance orders. This was substantial proof that they meant it when they said it was the best seed drill for all soils they had ever seen in operation. When you see one of these machines at work it will appeal just as strongly to you.

Price, \$20.00



Planet Jr. 20-D Fertilizer Drill

Price, \$27.00



Planet Jr. No. 26 Drill Seeder

"A New Drill Seeder for All Soils"

THE BRINLY RASTUS CULTIVATOR "THE WEED-KILLER"

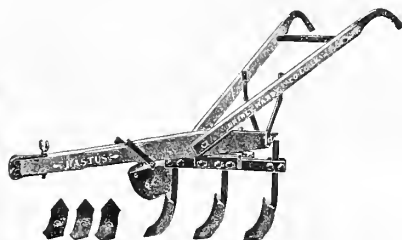
Brinly "Rastus" is the biggest success that ever went into field of tobacco, corn, cotton or truck garden.

One minute's plowing will make you its friend for life. Get right up to the plants without injuring them. Kills weeds so dead that owners know it as "Rastus" the Weed Killer. Shovels throw weeds to the center of the row and a fine dust mulch on the plants. Leaves smooth furrow bottoms. Just the thing for hillsides. Easy on man and horse. Right or left throw.

Brinly "Rastus" is sold under a positive guarantee to give full satisfaction or your money refunded.

Regular Equipment, Three 3-inch Blades and Oscillating Fender.

Rastus CultivatorPrice, \$8.00

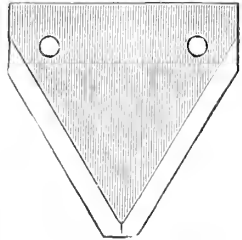


MOWER and BINDER CUTTING REPAIR PARTS

TO FIT ALL THE LEADING MAKES OF MACHINES



MOWER KNIFE



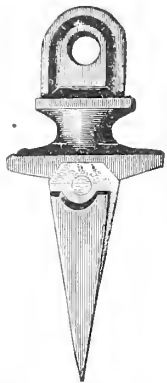
MOWER SECTION

**WE STAND BACK OF EVERY
REPAIR PART WE SELL**

*Write for Price List of Parts For
Your Machine*



GUARD PLATE



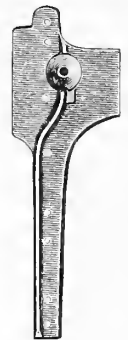
MOWER GUARD

Knives
Sections
Guards
Guard Plates
Knife Heads
Knife Clips
Knife Head Caps
Pitmans
Pitman Straps
Pitman Bolts
Grass Boards
Shoe Soles
Gears and Pinions
Crank Shaft Bushings
Pitman Boxes
Wrist Pins

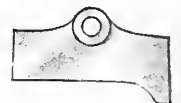
Only High Grade
Material is
Used

**TRY US FOR
SERVICE**

Send Us The Old
Part
If Unable
To
Determine
the Number



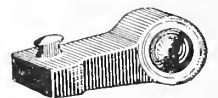
KNIFE HEAD



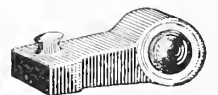
KNIFE CAP



PITMAN BOX



MOWER PAWL



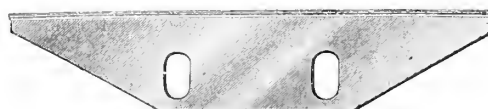
MOWER PAWL



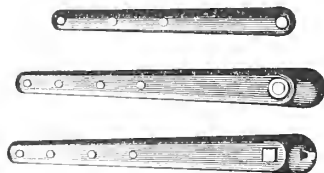
COMPLETE PITMAN



GRASS BOARD



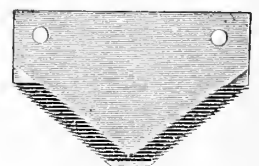
WEARING PLATE



PITMAN STRAPS

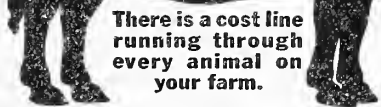


SHOE SOLE



BINDER SECTION

Lower the Cost of Producing Beef



There is a cost line
running through
every animal on
your farm.

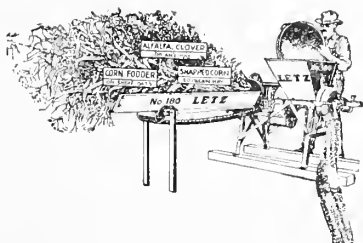
mutton with Letz System of Home Crop Feeding. They have actually proved that Letz Mixed Feed Makers will:

1. Save 25% to 50% of present feed crops by utilizing waste.
2. Release up to 30% of your present feed crop acreage for cash crops.
3. Increase milk and meat production up to 30% through better feed preparation.
4. Save up to 25% of labor in handling feed crops.
5. Improve health and condition of all farm animals.

Write today for free copy of "The Letz System of Home-Crop Feeding." Filled with practical suggestions and records of results on feeding the Letz way.

LETZ MIXED FEED MAKER

Will handle home-grown crops or other feed material in any condition they are brought to the grinder. Damp, oily, frozen or otherwise.



No. 180 LETZ

The No. 180 Letz is especially constructed for the small, individual feeder, who feeds from 3 to 15 dairy cows and a few other farm animals or the equivalent.

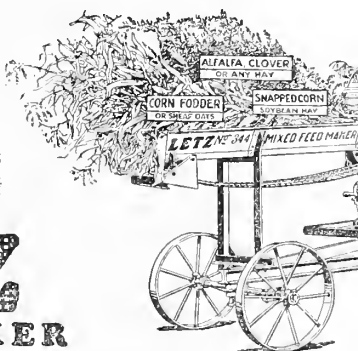
The No. 180 Letz makes a fine combination for engines as small as 5 to 6 H.P. by taking out the 10" plates and bolting the 8" plates in the mill.

CAPACITY NO. 180 LBS. PER HOUR

	10 H. P. Medium Grinding	20 H. P. Medium Grinding
Ear Corn	2100	4500
Oats	1100	2200
Corn Stalks with Ear.....	1200	2000
Alfalfa and Clover	900	1800
Straw or Sheaf Oats	900	1800

Lengthen the Feeding Value of Your Crops

FULLY 50,000 farmer owners have positively proved that you can lower the cost of producing milk, beef, pork or



RECUTS
ROUGHAGE
COARSE,
GRINDS
GRAIN
FINE,
THEN
MIXES
ALL
IN ONE
DUSTPROOF
OPERATION

No. 344 LETZ
With Exhauster Fan, Steel Tower
and Dust Collector on Truck.

The No. 344 "Letz Mixed-Feed Maker" is for the feeder who feeds more animals than recommended for the No. 180 Letz.

Exhauster fan is used on this mill to deliver the prepared feeds wherever they are to be stored. This equipment, while a convenience and time and labor saver, it is not necessary for satisfactory operation of the grinder.

CAPACITY No. 344 LBS. PER HOUR

	15 H. P. Medium Grinding	25 H. P. Medium Grinding
Ear Corn	3500	7000
Oats	1500	3000
Corn Stalks with Ear.....	2000	5000
Alfalfa and Clover Hay.....	1800	4000
Straw or Sheaf Oats.....	2000	4000

"Saved \$680.00 in Feed Bill, Produces \$261.00 More Butter Fat"

Stanford, Kentucky, February 10, 1927.
The Letz Manufacturing Company
Crown Point, Indiana

Gentlemen:

I am entirely satisfied with my Letz Mixed-Feed Maker. I shall be very glad to send you a yearly feed bill for my dairy herd, the year previous to installing my Letz and for the year the Letz has been in use.

To state that I have saved \$680.00 in feed bill and produced \$261.00 more butter fat, may give you some idea of what I think of the Letz.

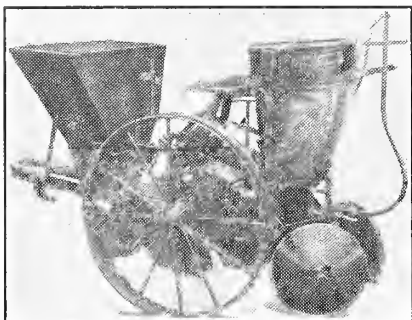
John O. Reid.



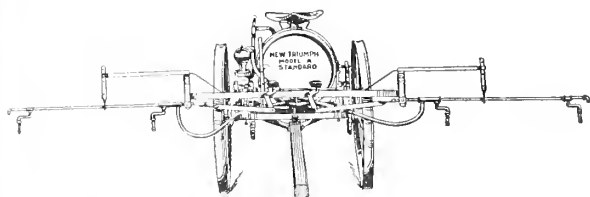
ASPINWALL—McKENZIE

POTATO MACHINERY

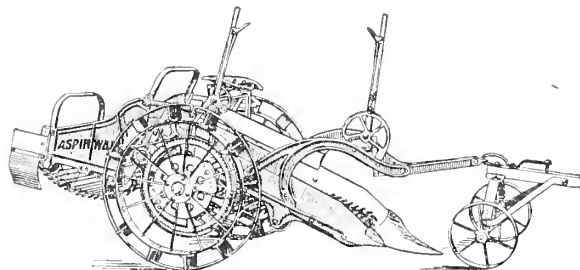
PLANTERS—



McKenzie No. 5 Planter, the Planter for those who want the best. Furnished as a two-row Planter, the No. 55.



The Sprayer with the famous Rotary Force Cam Crank Pump that eliminates jerks and jumps on dead center at high pressure. A Sprayer of proven merit.



These light draft Diggers stand up under the hardest usage year after year without annoyance of expensive delays or costly repairs.

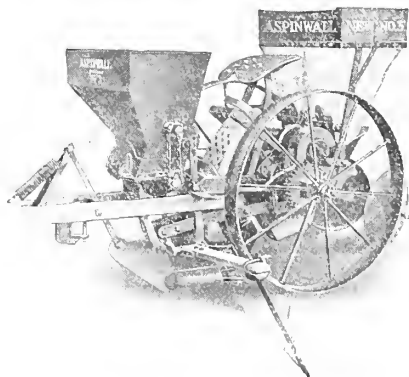
DIGGERS—

SPRAYERS—

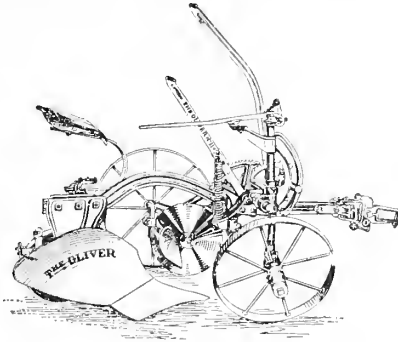
NEW, IMPROVED, BETTER

You find in the Complete McKenzie Line of Potato Machinery new, improved, better tools for each need. Your idea of Potato Machinery takes a happy change when you examine these labor-saving tools or see them at work in the field—they are different because they embody all of the improvements you want in your potato tools. These new tools will enable you to do quicker, more accurate planting, more effective spraying and easier digging. They are recognized as the leaders in their fields. Each model has, in its day, been far ahead of all other machines in ease of operation, dependability and quality of work performed. Countless farmers the world over are experiencing daily the inbuilt quality of McKenzie tools.

Let us help you grow more and better potatoes with McKenzie NEW, IMPROVED, BETTER Potato Machinery.



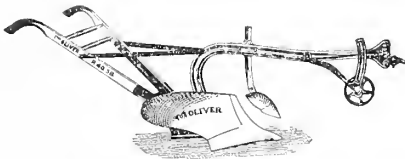
Headquarters For Oliver Chilled Plows



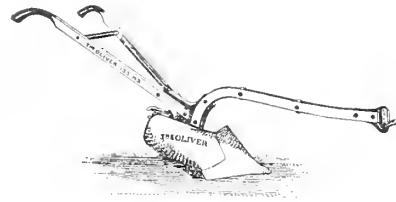
Oliver No. 11 is the most popular sulky ever built. Without an equal in simplicity, lightness of draft, ease of operation and field performance.

Here you will find a complete stock of Oliver Chilled Plows and tillage implements. PLOWS—walking, riding and tractor; CULTIVATORS—walking, riding and tractor; HARROWS—disc, spike tooth and spring tooth; PULVERIZERS—horse and tractor; MOWERS, BINDERS, RAKES, CORN PLANTERS, POTATO PLANTERS and MANURE SPREADERS. And to give you better service, we carry a vast stock of repair parts for all of the implements and machinery we sell.

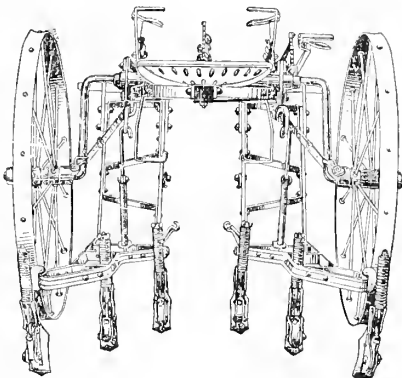
Let us show you the shortest road to profit in farming by increasing the capacity of labor with these NEW-IMPROVED-BETTER IMPLEMENTS. Use modern Oliver tools and every man's time is more productive. Thousands of farmers are cutting costs with OLIVER IMPLEMENTS. They are farming more land and doing it better. Think this over. Perhaps you are paying for these modern labor saving tools without having them.



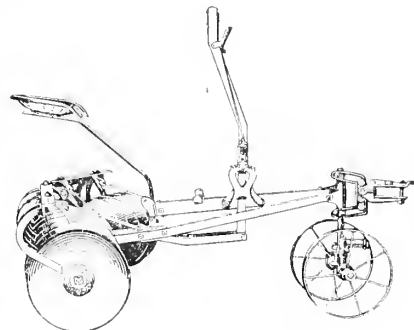
Oliver Steel Beam Chilled Walking Plow



Oliver Hillside Walking Plow



Oliver No. 35 Riding Cultivator



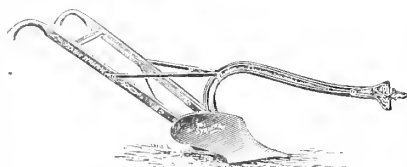
Oliver HDH Disc Harrow

THERE IS IN THE OLIVER LINE A TOOL BEST SUITED FOR EACH TILLAGE NEED.

JOHN DEERE FARM IMPLEMENTS

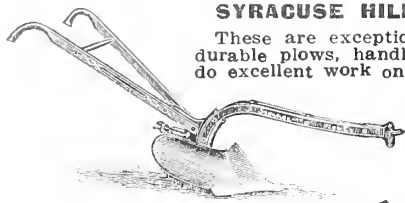
SYRACUSE MELLOW LAND PLOWS SLOPING LANDSIDE

Regarded as highest grade chilled plows made. Steady running, easy handling, and light draft are basic qualities. Moldboards have superior turning qualities. Plows have full horn share, so that a fresh cutting edge on the shin is obtained with each new share. Beams, jointers and wheel standards are steel, and will not bend or break. Sizes: 5 to 7-inch and 14 to 16-inch furrows.

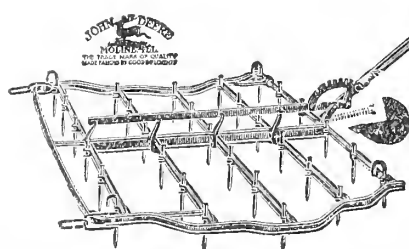


SYRACUSE HILLSIDE PLOW

These are exceptionally strong and durable plows, handle easily and will do excellent work on either hillside or level land. Are furnished with clevis as shown, can be equipped with a wheel. Sizes, 7 to 8-in., and 8 to 10-in. furrow.



UNIVERSAL HARROW

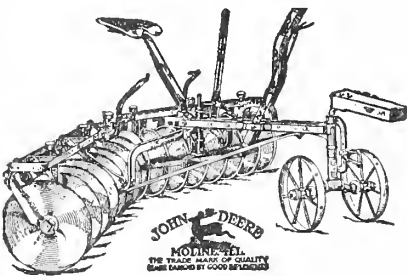


Especially popular for work in stony or rooty ground, teeth held tight by John Deere lock clamp. Levers have spring relief, when a tooth strikes an obstruction, the spring allows the tooth bars to turn, the tooth passes over the obstruction without being bent and the tooth bars immediately return to proper position. Built strong

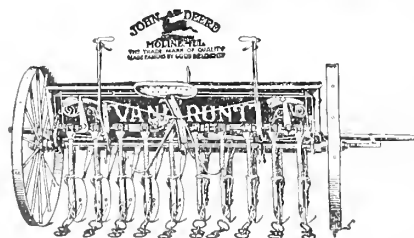
obstruction without being bent and the tooth bars immediately return to proper position. Built strong

MODEL "B" DISC HARROW

Spring pressure secures greater penetrating power and more thorough cultivation. Instant leveling for all conditions enables operator to keep all discs cutting an even depth. Independent control of gangs. Can be given proper relative angle to insure thorough disking on sidehills or when overlapping with one gang in hard ground, the other in soft ground. High, solid steel double-bar gang frames make it extra stiff and strong, and give extra clearance. Four to ten-foot cutting widths.



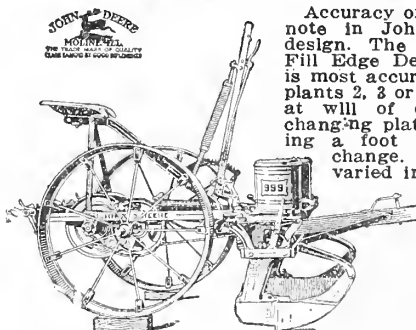
VAN BRUNT GRAIN DRILL



and with seat or foot-board. Bearings, the vital part of a disc drill, are indestructible, and any bearing that wears out will be replaced free of charge. For grain only—8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 discs. For both fertilizer and grain—6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 discs.

Will make a proper seed bed in most obstinate soil, and will deposit seed evenly at uniform depth at the bottom of seed furrow. It overcomes objections of clogging, choking up or poor seeding. Equipped with either steel or wood wheels.

NO. 999 CORN PLANTER

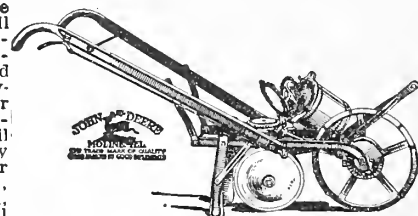


Accuracy of drop is the keynote in John Deere Planter design. The new Natural Cell Fill Edge Delivery seed plate is most accurate. The No. 999 plants 2, 3 or 4 kernels per hill at will of operator without changing plates—merely shifting a foot lever makes the change. Drilling distances varied in the same manner. Nine drilling distances with each set of plates. Handles great variety of corn and other seeds most satisfactorily. Fertilizer attachment handles

any standard fertilizer, any quantity up to 700 pounds per acre. Fertilizer can be checked with each hill of corn or drilled along the row while corn is being checked.

NO. 245 CORN DRILL

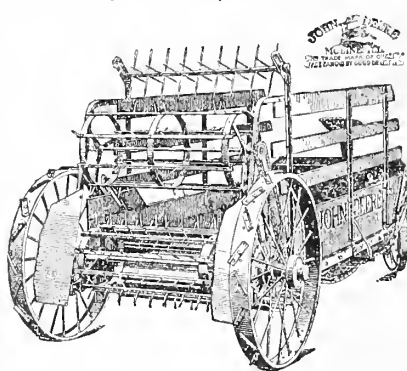
An accurate gear driven drill with double-curve disc-opener, polished steel coulter covers, tip-over hopper, and Natural Cell Fill edge delivery seed plates for corn, beans, peas, sorghum, feterita and all other seeds. Three rows of teeth on drive wheel give three drilling distances for each seed plate. Fertilizer and pea attachments extra. Pea attachment plants peas in the same hill with the corn, or alternately with the corn.



JOHN DEERE MANURE AND STRAW SPREADERS

THE SPREADER WITH THE BEATER ON THE AXLE

The Low-Down Spreader with High Drive Wheels



Few Parts. No clutches, no chains and few adjustments; in fact, some fifty types of castings are entirely done away with. New and exclusive revolving Rake keeps the beater clear and working free. Ball-bearing Eccentric Apron Drive. Simple, but a positive drive.

John Deere Wide-Spread Attachment. For use when desired to spread wider than ordinary.

Quickly attached or detached, or merely disconnected when desirable to use spreader without attachment. Patented. Spreads manure evenly seven feet wide.

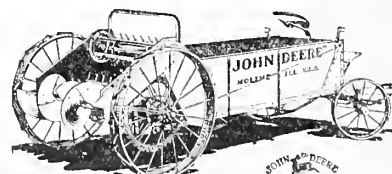
John Deere Straw-Spreading Attachment. Special equipment can be furnished for John Deere Spreaders with which straw can be effectively spread. Only one man is required to operate the machine. Manure and straw can be spread with the same equipment.

THE NEW JOHN DEERE SPREADER

WITH FRONT AXLE SAME WIDTH AS REAR
Box-Roll Turn, An Ingenious Feature

This exclusive feature has made it possible to build a spreader low in front without the disadvantage of setting the wheels out in front and without increasing the distance between wheels. Instead of cutting the wheels under the box, this device moves the box away from the cramped wheels as the spreader is turned.

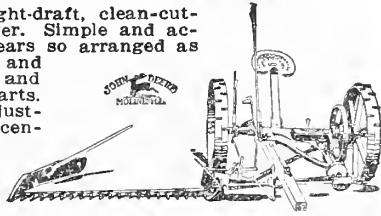
Now you can get all of those important John Deere Spreader features in a narrow type, tight bottom machine.



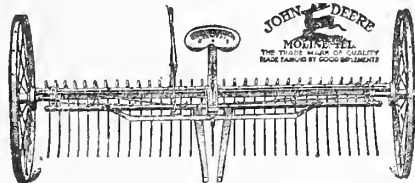
JOHN DEERE FARM IMPLEMENTS

JOHN DEERE HIGH LIFT MOWER

An unusually light-draft, clean-cutting, durable mower. Simple and accessible driving gears so arranged as to equalize thrust and prevent strain and wear on driving parts. Simple wrench adjustments keeps knife centered and cutter bar in proper alignment. Powerful lift. Easily handled.



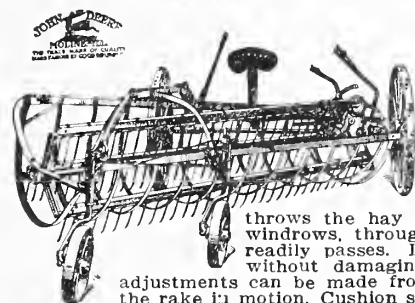
JOHN DEERE SELF-DUMP SULKY RAKE



steel axles give wheels proper pitch and gather at all times. Foot trip secures instant dumping. Made in 8, 9, 10 and 12-foot widths.

A rake you can keep in good running order for years. Important working parts interchangeable, reversible or adjustable, giving extra wear with no repair expense. Arched

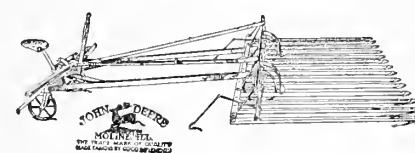
JOHN DEERE-DAIN SYSTEM RAKE



throws the hay into loose, fluffy windrows, through which the air readily passes. It does the work without damaging the hay. All adjustments can be made from the seat with the rake in motion. Cushion spring absorbs all jar when working on rough ground. Throw in and out of gear by hand lever. Ratchet drive in each main wheel. Practically all steel, with a steel arch over frame which forms a truss that adds greatly to its strength. Especially suitable for harvesting alfalfa.

Cure hay nature's way with the John Deere-Dain System Rake. Preserve its natural color and richness of foliage. You can follow the mower closely with this rake. The slow, steady motion of the teeth

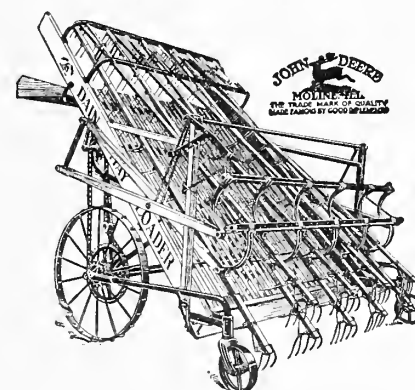
JOHN DEERE-DAIN POWER-LIFT RAKE



lowered. Horses walk back of the teeth so that hay can be gathered close to fences or ditches. Teeth points can be held close to the ground. They gather hay properly from swath, windrow or cock. Cushion springs allow teeth to yield and pass over obstructions. Caster wheels make the rake easy to guide.

The perfect carrying rake. Horses furnish power for lifting teeth to carrying position. Automatic foot levers lock the teeth when raised or

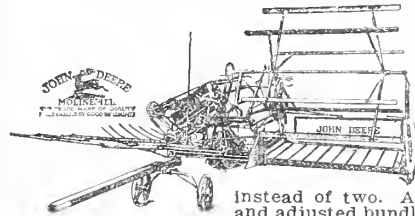
JOHN DEERE-DAIN HAY LOADER



ed entirely on wheels. It will work close to fences or ditches. Tongue hinged to axle suits any size wagon

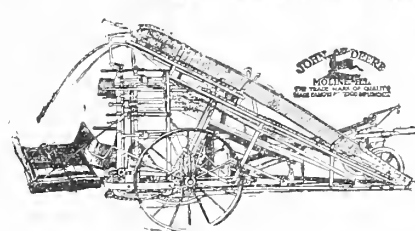
The one-man hay loader with the force delivery that pushes hay forward on wagon. Straight chain drive, and geared for best work. Gathers hay cleanly from swath or windrow, as strokes of rakes overlap. Rakes can be raised or lowered from one side of the machine. Hinged apron prevents hay from working off sides of the loader. The John Deere-Dain Hay Loader is mount-

JOHN DEERE GRAIN BINDER



The better grain binder. Extra strong. Rigid platform. Hot-riveted main frame with self-aligning bearings. Special knoter with case-hardened wearing parts. Three packers instead of two. An easily operated and adjusted bundle carrier. Equipped with quick-turn tongue truck.

JOHN DEERE CORN BINDER

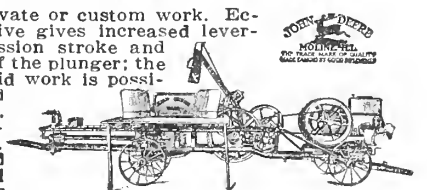


quick and easy turning at ends. All important parts equipped with roller bearings. A light-draft and long-lived machine.

The binder with power carrier and quick-turn tongue truck. By simply pressing a foot lever causes carrier to deliver bundles free of horses' path. Quick-turn tongue truck takes off neck weight and permits

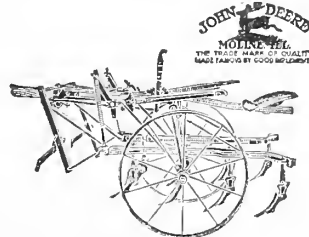
JOHN DEERE-DAIN MOTOR PRESS

For either private or custom work. Eccentric gear drive gives increased leverage on compression stroke and a quick return of the plunger; the reason why rapid work is possible. Improved block dropper, patented automatic tucker, positive self-feed and powerful plunger with its



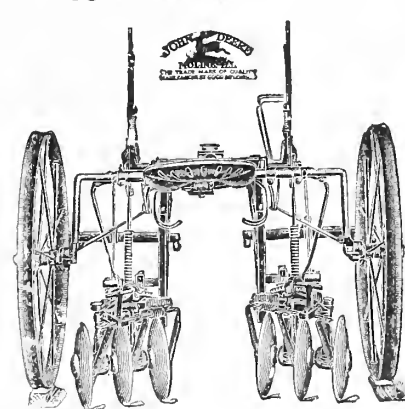
rocking action, makes neat, well-pressed bales rapidly and easily without any sudden jar or shock. Engine extension can be furnished when desired. Quickly attached, with engine always properly lined up. 14x18, 16x18 and 18x22-inch bales. 1½ to 3 tons per hour.

JOHN DEERE POTATO CULTIVATOR



A combined Potato and Corn Cultivator, which will cultivate 24-inch to 48-inch rows. A cultivator that we can absolutely guarantee.

JOHN DEERE JA DISC CULTIVATOR

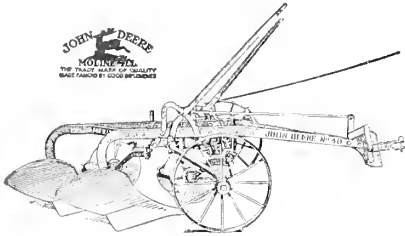


Tread can be varied 16 inches. Oscillating scrapers may be set to the inside or outside of the discs. The JA may be converted into a shovel or spring-tooth cultivator simply by changing the rig. Sizes: 14 or 16-inch discs

This automatic horse-lift, pedal guide, disc cultivator is widely used among corn growers. All adjustments are convenient and easy, no bolts to loosen. Frame shifts automatically, the pole stays down. Rigs are always parallel. Hump in axle pipe gives wheels uniform pitch at any position. All connections on the channel steel frame are riveted, no bolts to work loose.

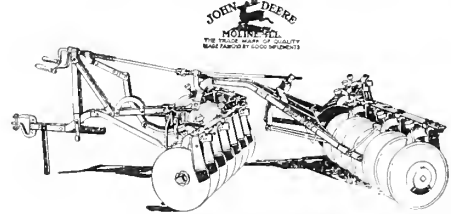
Tractor Farming Implements

JOHN DEERE NO. 40 FORDSON TRACTOR PLOW

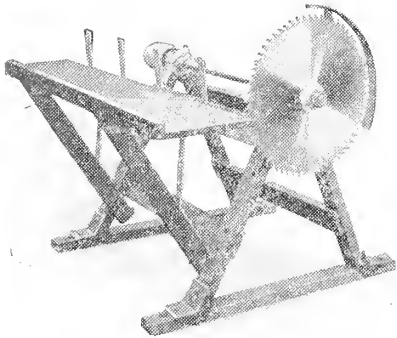


Built especially for use with Fordson tractor. New-process John Deere steel makes it lighter than average horse-drawn sulky, but very strong. Beams guaranteed not to bend or break. Self-adjusting hitch automatically adjusts itself to correct line of draft as depth of plowing is varied. An extremely light-draft, strong plow that every Fordson owner will appreciate.

JOHN DEERE MODEL "L" FORDSON TRACTOR DISC HARROW WITH YIELDING LOCK



The new type John Deere Disc for tractors only. Convenient angling cranks operated from tractor seat; automatic yielding lock coupling and self-aligning device keep rear discs from trailing front discs; flexibility insures complete disking of all the soil; adjustable scrapers keep disc clean; low-hitch adjustable to any standard tractor drawbar.



Stationary Saw Frame

This Saw Frame is built of selected lumber, strongly bolted at each joint with heavy iron braces. It is equipped with a wide tilting table, adjustable saw guard, 1 3/8-inch cold rolled steel shaft running in wide babbitt bearings and a 5-inch driving pulley with a 7-inch face.

This saw frame can be operated by either a stationary or portable 5, 7, 9 or 12 H.P. Hercules engine and we recommend a 26-inch saw for use with one 5 H.P. engine and a 30-inch saw for use with our larger size engines. The 26-inch saw should be run from 800 to 1200 revolutions per minute and the 30-inch saw from 700 to 1000 revolutions per minute. We have not provided this frame with a balance wheel as the two heavy fly wheels on our engines furnish sufficient momentum to run the saw at an even speed and best results will be obtained by using a

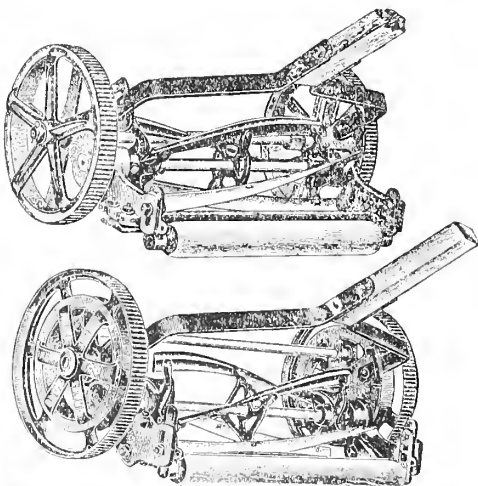
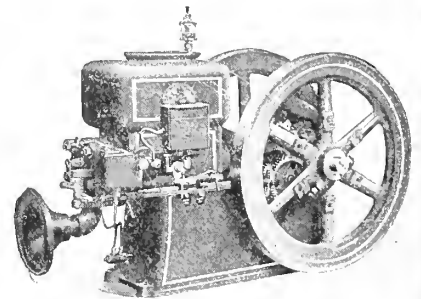
30 ft. belt in operating it. The style number of this frame is 15, and its shipping weight is 185 lbs. Saws and belting are furnished extra.

Hercules Gasoline Engines

The HERCULES Engines are great favorites with farmers on account of their high grade quality and fool-proof construction.

HERCULES Bearings are white bronze, die cast, removable and interchangeable, the kind found only on high grade engines and automobiles.

If you are thinking of buying COME and let us SHOW you this fine engine and surprise you at the small sum it takes to buy one.



Genuine Herschel Lawn Mowers

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY

The Genuine Herschel Lawn Mowers are recognized Standard for High Class Lawn Mowers. Herschel Lawn Mowers are made of the Best Materials for hard constant use. They are light Draft. A Herschel Lawn Mower for home use, will be the Best Labor saving device one could invest in—always sharp, easy running and going for years with very small Repairs. We list below the most Popular Herschel Lawn Mowers.

No. 200	Plain Bearing	14-inch Mower	\$ 7.00
No. H	Plain Bearing	16-inch Mower	11.00
No. 350	Ball Bearing	16-inch Mower	9.50
No. 400	Ball Bearing	16-inch Mower	11.00
No. 500	Ball Bearing	16-inch Mower	12.75
No. 500	Ball Bearing	18-inch Mower	13.50
No. 600	Ball Bearing	18-inch Mower	15.00
No. 1	Grass Catcher		1.50

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

HALL SEED CO. Gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds it sends out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

(Loose money is not safe)

On what Railroad is your shipping point?_____

AMOUNT CARRIED OVER

[illegible]

Special Stocks



Hall's Mammoth
Dahlia Flowered Zinnias.
(Pkt., 25c).



Hall's Selected Spencer Sweet Peas, Finest Grown. (Pkt., 10c).



Hall's Wonder Melon, an Improved Kleckley Sweet. (Pkt., 10c).

1 Packet each of these three Special Stocks, 30c, postage paid.



Field of Haberlandt Soy Beans. Premium Stock.

Hall Seed Company

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219-221 East Jefferson St., opposite Gardeners' Market

Louisville, Kentucky

*Hall's Clover
and Grass Seeds
are Thoroughly
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